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WASHINGTON.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

GOV. DAVIS AND HIS INDIAN CAPTIVES—REDUCTION OF THE DEBT—THE RAILROADS AND THE MAILS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—This was the last day of the franking privilege in the departments, and in many of the bureaus the comments on the disappearance of the much-loved perquisite were of the solemn and gloomy order. Every official who had been authorised to sign his name for franking purposes came to the end of his duties in this respect with veneration and respect for a custom so long a concomitant of official business, and affixed their last signature with deliberation and due ceremony. Gen. Spinner was met on F-street, after office hours, with a letter in his hand, bearing to the Post-office his last official frank with due decorum. Stamps have been furnished to the various departments and bureaus, but the indications are that they will not be a favorite method of paying postage with those who use them officially. However, they may add to the revenue of the Post-office Department.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President, before his departure for Covington, Ky., declined the invitation to attend the ceremonies and banquet on the Fourth of July, at Philadelphia, on the occasion of the transfer of the ground selected in Fairmount Park for the site of the international exhibition of 1876.

SATANTA AND BIG TREE.

Gov. Davis, of Texas, arrived in the city this morning, and will await the return of the President from Covington, and of Secretary Delano from Ohio, for the purpose of conferring upon the important question of the release of the Kiowa chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree. This is the purpose of Gov. Davis' visit here. Mr. Delano will return on Wednesday.

THE PUBLIC DEBT—THE REVENUE.

The reduction of the national debt to-morrow will, as usual, make a creditable showing. The receipts of internal revenue for to-day carried the aggregate for June up to $9,051,505 38, making the total for the fiscal year $115,067,727 61, being over $5,000,000 in excess of the estimates of Commissioner Douglass, and $8,000,000 in excess of the estimate of Secretary Boutwell. The consolidated tax on tobacco at twenty cents has worked finely. When it went into effect on the 1st of August last, it was supposed the reduction of four cents from the average of the two old rates would cause a loss of from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. The actual loss is less than $1,000,000. There has been a gratifying result also in the collection of the special taxes, now all paid by stamps. Some collectors report an increase of twenty per cent.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

In the matter of the appropriations made at the second session of the Forty-second Congress, it should be further stated that the appropriation of nearly $2,000,000 for light-house purposes, is in accordance with a specific statute for two years. Very little of it will be used in the coming fiscal year. The large appropriations for public buildings will also be used in part this year, and in some places will not be exhausted for three years. Many of these appropriations are not available until the Legislatures of the several States wherein they are to be used shall have ceded the sites to the General Government. In some of the States for which large appropriations have been made the Legislatures will not meet for this purpose for two years. Many of the public buildings are constructed under contract, and consequently, under the act of July 15, 1870, the appropriations need not be covered into the Treasury as unexpended balances at the end of the fiscal year. Moreover, notwithstanding increased appropriations, it does not necessarily follow that the expenditures will be increased.

CUSTOMS LOCKS.

It is understood that the Commissioners appointed to report upon a choice of lock to take the place of the seal lock for Customs use, will recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury a choice between the Chambers lock of the Townsend Manufacturing Company and the lock of the American Seal Lock Company. The change has become necessary, because it has been discovered that the glass seal of the present lock can be removed, the lock unlocked, and the seal replaced without detection.

FREIGHT TARIFF ADJUSTMENT.

The decision in the case of the Kansas Pacific against the Union Pacific awaits the return of the Secretary of the Interior. The Kansas Pacific insists that the Union Pacific shall consent to pro rata freight charges from Cheyenne to Ogden. The Union Pacific replies that it is unjust to compel a pro rata adjustment per mile run, inasmuch as the Kansas Pacific, with its connections from the Missouri River to Cheyenne, has a nearly level road-bed without severe gradients, while from Cheyenne west the grades on the Union Pacific are very heavy, requiring much additional motive power. The Union Pacific is entirely willing to bill freight through upon an equitable adjustment of rates, but protests against a pro rata charge per mile run.

RAILWAY MAIL CHANGES.

The paragraph in these dispatches of Friday last relative to the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads and the Post-office Department has been misapprehended. The railroads, by their representatives, appeared at the department to-day to receive compensation for past services under the old law. There was no discussion regarding the operation of the new law, and the department has every reason to believe that an entirely amicable adjustment under the new law can be secured, both with the New-York Central and the Hudson River Roads. The weight of mails for transportation under the old law has been approved to June 1, and the accounts ordered paid.

THE LOCAL CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

The resignations of the Local Civil Service Board of the Treasury have not been accepted, and it is somewhat expected that they will be withdrawn.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: James J. Huntington, gauger for the Sixth District of Missouri; Philip R. O'Reilly, store-keeper for the Seventh District of Indiana; Thomas G. Spangler, gauger for the Seventh District of Indiana; J. R. Bell, for Montana; Frank Cassell, store-keeper for the Eighth Illinois District.

ROBBERY OF A CUSTOMS OFFICER.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of information to the effect that the Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Carizo, District of Corpus Christi, Texas, was robbed of $500 in gold, belonging to the Government. Fortunately, the Collector of the district had about one week previous collected all the funds from the deputies, or the loss would have been much heavier. The robbery was committed by a desperado, who presented a pistol at the head of the deputy and at the same time seized a small bag containing the gold. The robber made his escape, but was pursued, and in trying to capture him one of the pursuers was shot three times.

A TROPHY OF THE LATE WAR.

The War Department will send to West Point from the Ordnance Bureau, as a trophy of the late war, the first gun fired in the cause of the rebellion. It was fired at the steamer Vicksburg, bound for New-Orleans, and supposed to have arms and ammunition on board belonging to the United States. The firing took place several days before any guns were fired at the United States forts or troops, either at Charleston or Pensacola. It is a small four-pound cannon, formerly the property of the City of Vicksburg.

STEAM VESSELS USED AS MILLS.

The Treasury Department decides that a steam vessel used as a mill for sawing lumber and grinding grain, traveling from place to place, and employing several men, but carrying neither freight nor passengers, need not be documented so long as she is exclusively so employed; but if she carries freight or passengers, she must be enrolled and licensed as a vessel engaged in the coasting trade. The craft, however, must be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Steam-boat law, and the pilot and engineer licensed.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS AND ESTIMATES.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $595,166 77, making the total amount for the fiscal year ending to-day $115,067,727 61. The estimate, it will be remembered, was $110,000,000. The receipts for June were $9,051,505 38.

THE TIGRESS AND POLARIS RELIEF.

Josiah Hanscom, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and W. W. Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, left here last night for New-York, to meet Secretary Robeson and inspect the steamer Tigress, to determine what repairs to the vessel are necessary for her Arctic voyage. The work upon her will be commenced immediately, and pushed forward with all haste, both day and night. It is hoped by the naval authorities that she will be ready in a week or ten days, but it cannot be determined as to what time she will sail until after inspection, when it will be known what repairs are needed.

THE WAR RECORDS.

The investigation by the Secretary of War as to the missing records thus far has not developed the fact that any records have been removed from the department, although the most rigid search has been made. In one instance a record was named as having been removed, and the Secretary, after search had been made, was unable to find it. Neither could he discover any entry upon any book that such paper had ever been filed in or passed through the department. Consequently, he expressed the opinion that no such papers were ever there. The Secretary has invited persons to name the records removed, but no definite charge has been made except in the instances above noted. He believes the Buell record is the only one ever removed from the department, and to test the question as to whether any others were removed, he has on several occasions called for important records, made years ago, and in every instance they were produced promptly. He is aided in the investigation by old army officers, who are familiar with the records, and they are of the same opinion as the Secretary.

THE EUREKA MINING COMPANY.

E. C. Ingersoll made an argument before Solicitor Smith, Acting Secretary of the Interior, to-day, in behalf of the Eureka Mining Company of California, relative to the time within which adverse claims must be filed, claiming that the first day of publication should be counted as one of the sixty days mentioned in the statute.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The steamer Fortune will sail from Annapolis, to-morrow or next day, with the class of cadet engineers for the annual Summer cruise. There are about twenty-five members of the class, and the cruise will be along the coast north of Cape Charles, stopping at the various navy-yards on the way. She will return to Annapolis in September....The appointment of Medical Director Joseph Beale to be Chief of the Medical Bureau of the Navy, has been determined upon, but his appointment will not be made out for several days, as it has to be signed by the President. The appointment has already been prepared, but, of course, will not be forwarded to the President, as was intended, on account of the death of his father. Dr. Palmer will, therefore, remain in charge of the Bureau until the latter part of this week or the first of next week....The Naval Examining Board, in session here, has examined and recommended for promotion to the grade of captain Commanders Jonathan Young and William T. Traxton. The board has also recommended the retirement of Chief Engineer George S. Bright, and First Assistant Engineer Robert Gunnell on account of debility contracted by long and faithful service. A number of officers who received wounds during the late war have been examined, but as the wounds were not serious in many cases the board declined to recommend them for retirement.

GENERAL HOWARD.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU — INTERVIEW WITH MR. BELKNAP.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Attorney General has not yet prepared his opinion on the question submitted to him by Secretary Belknap as to the responsibility of Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The question submitted by Secretary Belknap is whether Gen. Howard, as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, is liable for the acts of his subordinates. Secretary Belknap has the utmost confidence in Gen. Howard, and believes him to be thoroughly honest, but expresses the opinion that he was surrounded by dishonest men and deceived by them. While he thus believes in the integrity of Gen. Howard, he cannot shield him by the fact that he was deceived by dishonest subordinates; and as Gen. Howard was cautioned about them by friends on several occasions, the Secretary is inclined to hold him responsible; but, of course, he will be governed entirely in his future action by the Attorney General's opinion. Though he has the warmest sympathy for Gen. Howard and regards him as one of the most honest and brave of officers, he believes it to be his duty as head of the War Department to investigate the whole matter, and if wrong has been committed to punish all offenders. Gen. Howard to-day had an interview with both Secretary Belknap and Attorney General Williams, to whom he fully explained all affairs of the bureau, and said that upon taking charge thereof he offered to give bonds, but Secretary Stanton decided that it was unnecessary, as he was detailed as Commissioner as an officer of the army, without extra pay or allowance, and not appointed Commissioner. Later, however, when Gen. Howard began disbursements, he did give a bond which is now on file in the office of the Second Controller of the Treasury Department. The Attorney General this morning gave orders to search for the bond, and it was found in the office above named. Gen. Howard told Secretary Belknap if suspicion is entertained that he has defrauded the Government, he will gladly submit to a court-martial. It is thought here that the opinion of Attorney General Williams will recommend two modes of procedure—first, by civil process on his bonds as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau; and second, by court-martial, as an officer of the army for dereliction of duty, leaving it with the Secretary of War to elect which course he will pursue.

THE DEXTER PARK RACES.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—The trotting and running meeting which begins at Dexter Park to-morrow promises to be a great success. A large number of turfmen from various parts of the country are here, and the stables at the Park are filled with flyers. There will be five races to-morrow, two in the forenoon and three in the afternoon.

In the pool-selling to-night in the second race Harry Todd was the favorite, with Marameo second. For the third race Clementine sold first at about two to one on Albert for second, with the field bringing more than both of them.

The weather to-day has been delightful, and the track is in fine condition.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, June 30.—Consigan, the great steeple chaser, from Canada, arrived at Monmouth Park Sunday evening. The excitement over the Jersey Derby race is greater than over the race between Longfellow and Harry Bassett last season. Many heavy bets have been made. At the West End Hotel, to-night, Springbok is the favorite, and Tom Bowling next

SARATOGA.

A BUSY SEASON ANTICIPATED.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS—THE SUMMER RACE MEETING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Friday, June 27, 1873.

It appears to me that a vast number of the patrons of Saratoga make one trifling and one very great mistake with regard to putting in their appearance at this fashionable watering-place. In the first instance, it is surprising how many of them seem to prefer the heat, the dust, and the rattle of Mr. Vanderbilt's railroad to the very enjoyable journey on the Albany steam-boats, which know no dust and rattle, which have cool and comfortable berths, instead of stifling sleeping-cars, a cool promenade by moonlight on the deck, the best possible view of the Highlands, and opportunities for dining and breakfasting in peace and comfort, and without running the risk of scalding one's throat with boiling soup or coffee. And they can get quite enough dust on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to warrant the immediate purchase of a new dress and bonnet, without going through the agony of traveling by rail to Albany. The other and more serious mistake is the delay in coming to the Springs. It seems to be one of the unwritten laws of New-York society that it is not *comme il faut* to be seen in Saratoga before the Fourth, or at all events the first of July. It is a silly custom, and carries its own punishment with it. Since I have been staying here there has not been a single day on which ladies could not ride and drive during the hottest hours with comfort to themselves; for although the sky has been cloudless and the sun powerful, there has been a splendid breeze from morning till night. There has not been an evening on which the ladies have not been glad to throw a shawl over their shoulders before taking a seat on the piazzas or gardens after sundown. Many a time have I heard it remarked at the breakfast-table with surprise: "I was obliged to shut my bedroom window last night!" The punishment for neglecting Saratoga in June is felt by *paterfamilias* in the payment of higher prices for accommodation; for the lessees of the hotels have to make up the enormous rentals which they pay in two instead of in three months.

Were I to express an opinion concerning the prospects of the Saratoga season from the number of guests who are already assembled in the hotels, I should say that they were very poor; but all the hotel proprietors tell us that they have any number of rooms engaged after the 4th of July. For saying that Saratoga is still as great, if not a greater favorite than ever, I have ample authority. Mr. John P. Conkling, the leading real estate agent here, tells me that he has transferred much more real estate in the village this season than in any previous season, and at greatly enhanced prices. He also says that he could have leased two or three times the number of cottages which he had on his hands. It does not appear, then, that the fashionable world has any idea at present of turning an ungrateful back on the glories and social enjoyments of Saratoga Springs. Those who own cottages all seem to have occupied them, for I see ladies on the verandahs and carriages driving in and out at all hours of the day. The favorite locality for building cottages appears to be on the north side of the village, on Broadway and Regent-street. Three or four fine, broad, new avenues are being laid out, and the whole tendency of the village seems to be to spread in the direction of the picturesque scenery of Glen Mitchell and Lake Loughberry. I am not surprised at this, for the roads, about a mile and a half in length, are attractive and splendidly shaded.

There is one other point with regard to the arrangement for the Saratoga season which strikes me as likely to add to its backwardness—it is the time set for the two race meetings. Last year the first race meeting opened on the 13th July. The meeting this year does not begin till the 24th. There will be no interval either, this year, between the first and second meetings, but the eleven race days of the two meetings will be on the Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of four succeeding weeks. Three races will be run on each day, and prizes to the value of $26,000, exclusive of the entrance moneys, will be given away. But as some 400 or 500 horses have already been entered for the various races, and many more have yet to be entered, it is fair to hope that the fields will be large and include many of the celebrities of the year. For the Travers' Stakes there are no less than seventy-nine entries, forty-one for the Alabama Stakes, thirty-eight for the Saratoga Stakes, thirty-seven for the Kentucky Stakes, and sixty-seven for the Kenner Stakes. The great race for the cup has but fifteen entries, but among them are such horses as Mr. Sanford's Preakness and Monarchist, Col. McDaniel's Harry Bassett and Joe Daniels, Hunter & Travers' Alarm, and Rice & McCormick's Wanderer and Stockwood. Should Harry Bassett and Monarchist both start, the excitement will be intense, and the Saratoga Cup will certainly be the race of the year. Col. McDaniel has always asserted that Bassett was beaten by Monarchist at Jerome Park, last Fall, in consequence of a slight break-down in his fore leg, and he is sanguine of retrieving his laurels. Mr. Sanford, too, it is said, has not lost one iota of his faith in Monarchist.

As for the hotels, one would have thought that they needed little beyond cleaning, and yet large sums of money have been expended on them. Mr. Leland, of the Clarendon, has been refurnishing to a great extent, and has papered and painted his house from top to bottom. By the way, the Clarendon appears to me to be considerably ahead of the other hotels in the number of guests already arrived—at least, if one is to judge from the number of ladies in the parlors and on the verandahs, and the number of private carriages standing under the shade-trees in front of the hotel. But a class of guests patronize the Clarendon Hotel who are always among the first comers. They go to the Clarendon year after year, because they prefer its comparative quiet to the excitement and bustle of the hotels in the heart of the village.

The Grand Central Hotel, which was only completed and opened in the latter part of last season, is this year in the hands of Major Leland and Mr. Kimball, who have dropped the word Central in the name of the hotel. Gov. Dix and his family have already placed themselves under the Major's care—a fact which will doubtless draw a great many other guests to the house. The Governor is at present in Albany, where it is very loudly whispered he has gone in order to carry out a wholesale slaughter of bills sent up by the Legislature for his signature; but Mrs. Dix and her daughters remain here. Among the number who have taken apartments at the Grand Hotel for the season are:

Gov. John A. Dix and family, Sanford E. Church and family, New-York; C. L. Cornish and family, New-York; A. B. Cornell and family, Albany; C. J. Cox and family, New-York; Rev. C. C. Darling and family, Boston; Chas. H. Delavan, New-York; Wm. H. Drew and family, New-York; Wm. Garrett and family, New-York; E. W. Johnson and family; Geo. O. Marcy, Boston; Gen. F. Morris, New-York; James Macgregor, New-York; R. P. Perrin, New-York; F. M. Pearson, New-York; J. H. Van Buren, Albany; J. W. Walcott and family, Boston; D. C. Wilcox, New-York; Wm. B. Astor and family, New-York; O. H. P. Archer and daughter, New-York; Rev. S. E. Seley and family, Massachusetts; Miss A. Emmerson, Boston; Miss Gay, Boston; Col. Chas. Green, Boston.

Mr. Breslin is again running the Grand Union notwithstanding that, as it is asserted, Mr. A. T. Stewart has raised his rent from $50,000 to $70,000 a year. A great deal has been done in the way of redecorating the house, Mr. Stewart having expended $75,000 since the close of last season. The halls and corridors especially have a light, cool, and airy appearance in their new garb, and are in marked contrast with the more substantial but heavier looking halls and corridors of the Congress Hall on the other side of the way. The Grand Union this year will boast many legal luminaries under its roof, some six or eight judges, including Judge Ingraham, Judge Rapallo, Judge Garvin, and others; and should these require any assistance they can send across the way to the Congress Hall, and call in the aid of Recorder Hackett and Judge Spencer, of Syracuse. Among the guests who have arrived or are expected at the Grand Union are the following:

Robt. Squires and family, New-York; John Butts and family, Georgia; G. F. Barger and family, New-York; Andrew Gilsey and family, New-York; Jonas Kissam and family, New-York; Jno. A. C. Gray and family, New-York; H. L. Parsons and family, Rhode Island; Wm. Powell and family, New-York; Hon. Henry Stanbery and family, Ohio; Col. J. B. Thomas and family, Massachusetts; F. E. Gibert and family, New-York; Mrs. Faile and family, New-York; Hon. D. P. Ingraham and family, New-York; Hon. G. B. Garvin and family, New-York; Dr. John J. Crane and family, New-York; Hon. Butler Bixby, New-York; Hon. W. C. Alexander, New-York; Sheriff Brennan and family, New-York; August Belmont, New-York; Hon. Sanford E. Church and family, New-York; Hon. C. A. Rapallo and family, New-York; E. O. Perrin and family, New-York; Senator Madden, New-York; Hon. Chas. Cornell, New-York; Hon. Fernando Wood, New-York; A. Boody and family, New-York; Mrs. Dr. Bedford and family, New-York; C. P. Leverich, New-York; J. T. Worthington and family, New-York; C. D. Towes and family, New-York; Daniel Sanford and family, New-York; G. H. Herriman and family, New-York; Daniel Drew and family, New-York; Hon. Henry Smith and family, New-York; Miles Beach and family, New-York; H. D. Polhemus and wife, Brooklyn; A. B. Wood and family, New-York; D. C. Wilcox and family, New-York; N. A. Morgan and family, New-York; A. Wright Sanford, New-York; H. Townsend and family, New-York; G. Potter and family, New-York; Thomas Renter and family, New-York; George Cecil and family, New-York; Jay Gould and family, New-York; C. J. Osborn and family, New-York; R. Bradley and family, Georgia; Hon. Henry Hilton, New-York; A. T. Stewart and family, New-York; J. H. Hunting and wife, New-York; William Scott and family, New-York; Count de Lasar and family, Cuba; E. A. del Carrino, Cuba; H. Aronson and family, New-York; N. Murray and family, New-York; O. D. Read and family, New-York; A. D. Chapin and family, New-York; H. A. Hulburt and family, New-York; C. M. Davidson and family, New-York; Gen. Abram Duryee and family, New-York.

Little or nothing has been done by way of improvement at Congress Hall, merely, Mr. Hathorne says, because there were no improvements needed. Mr. Hathorne at the last election was elected to represent the Nineteenth Congressional District; it is probable, therefore, that his house may be the rendezvous of those of the leading politicians of the State who are in the habit of frequenting Saratoga. Among the guests who have already arrived are:

Hon. E. W. Leavenworth and family, Syracuse; Judge Spencer, of Syracuse; L. Halgarten, of Wall-street, New-York; Allan Hay and wife, New-York; Dr. Sam. A. Fiske, of Massachusetts; John A. Bryan and family, New-York; Thos. P. Eldridge and family, of Eldridge, Dunham & Co., New-York; J. H. Coghill and family, New-York; D. H. Sherman and family, Jersey City; Hon. Geo. Opdyke and family, New-York; Wm. Hunter, Jr., and family, New-York; Edward Livermore and family, New-York; James A. Raynor and family, New-York; M. E. Ingalls and family, Cincinnati; Jacob Hays and family, New-York; J. C. Fuller, Philadelphia; Hon. Thomas A. Doyle, Mayor of Providence; Richard Mortimer and wife, New-York.

Among those who have engaged rooms are:

Commodore Vanderbilt and family, New-York; Wm. H. Vanderbilt and family, New-York; Joseph Harker and family, New-York; Recorder Hackett and family, New-York; B. F. Wheelwright and family, New-York; D. H. Arnold and family, New-York; Isaac N. Phelps and family, New-York; Wm. Kidd and family, New-York; P. H. Drake and family, New-York; Mrs. Wm. Wall and family, New-York; Charles Wall and family, New-York; John H. Watson and family, New-York; Carlos Marti and family, New-York; E. Coffigny and family, New-York; E. W. Catherwood and family, Philadelphia; G. W. Fuller and family, New-York; J. H. Shomberger and family, New-York; W. A. Pembrook and family, Elizabeth; Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan and family, Brooklyn; N. H. Decker and family, New-York; Thomas F. Mason and family, New-York; R. J. Capron and family, New-York; Charles S. Lewis and family, Philadelphia; Dr. J. S. Kip and family, New-York; C. B. Wilson and family, Boston; Charles C. Warren and family, New-York; M. W. Wall and family, New-York.

Some of the old habitués of Saratoga will be glad to hear that, after having been blotted out of existence for eight years by the disastrous fire of 1865, the old United States Hotel is being rapidly rebuilt on a scale which will rival, if it does not surpass, the present large hotels. It will be completed in time for next season. The old Marvin House has changed hands and is now called the Arlington House, under the proprietorship of Messrs. Campbell & Shaw. The old American House, which, too, has its regular customers, has had a large brick addition made to it since last season, adding 100 rooms to its accommodations. Among the guests who have arrived, or who are expected at this house, are:

S. W. Harned and family, and W. T. Peoples, of New-York City; Hon. Samuel G. Blockman, of New-Haven, Conn.; Hugo Walters, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Dyer and family, New-York City; Prof. Davidson and family, New-York City; A. R. Mason and family, New-York City, Judge M. Connolly and family, New-York City, and others.

But at Glen Mitchell, Mr. Mitchell has been spending his money very freely in the way of improvement. In addition to vastly improving the track of the trotting park, he has pulled down his old range of stables, which were rather an eye-sore, and somewhat marred the picturesqueness of the beautiful Glen, and has erected a splendid range of stables and carriage-houses on the north side of the hotel, but standing back out of the way, so that they cannot be seen out of the windows. Glen Mitchell is certainly a great adjunct to Saratoga. To those who love not the noise and bustle of the town, the bold bluff covered with splendid woods, and which is really a spur of the Adirondack Mountains, affords ample opportunity of enjoying quiet and fresh air. There are lovely drives in every direction, a splendid bathing-place within a quarter of a mile, a trout stream still nearer by, and all the life and interest attached to the racing stable. In former years the Glen has always been a favorite drive to the visitors in the village, who were only too glad if their friends who were stopping at the Glen should happen to ask them to dinner. The view from the piazza over the Green Mountains is alone worth an evening's drive. I went over to the Glen to see a trotting match this afternoon, and I overheard Mr. Mitchell tell a gentleman that it was utterly impossible for the Glen to take him and his family in during the month of the Saratoga races. So I suppose the Glen will be as well patronized this year as of old.

THREE MEN MISSING, AND PROBABLE DROWNING.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 30.—About 10 A. M. yesterday Mr. O. D. Benjamin, of this city, with G. R. Benjamin and George Bailey, started in a small sail-boat for Rocky River, six miles from this city, on the lake shore. Nothing has been seen of them since. The weather has been very squally, and it is probable they have drowned, as a diligent search by a tug-boat this afternoon furnished no trace of them. G. R. Benjamin has a wife and family residing on a farm near Rome, N. Y.

UNION COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 30.—The opening exercises at the annual Commencement of Union College took place last evening in the First Reformed Church of this city, Rev. Wilson Millard, of Syracuse, preaching the baccalaureate sermon. Already quite a number of old graduates have arrived, and by to-morrow many more will be present to witness the further exercises of the Commencement Week.

THE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Another meeting of the Committee on Conference, to arrange for the transfer of the Park grounds to the Centennial Commission on the Fourth of July, was held to-day. A letter was read from President Grant, dated Friday, which stated that he was afraid he would not be able to attend, owing to the illness of his father, but promised to designate a member of his Cabinet in his place. No business was done, further than the above transaction and the approval of the programme already published.

SHOCKING DEATH OF AN INSANE GIRL.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. J., June 30.—A horrible affair has occurred at Roxbury, Delaware County. A young woman named Mary Moore has been for some time slightly deranged, and her relatives intended soon to take her to an insane asylum. This fact coming to her ears made her very melancholy, and she told them "they would be sorry for it." Soon after, while the relatives were absent, the young woman set her clothing on fire and crawled into a bed, also firing the bedding. In a few minutes the friends returned and every effort was made to extinguish the flames and save the girl's life, but she was so terribly burned that she died in a few minutes.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE WORKS CLOSED FOR TWO WEEKS.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., June 30.—The Howe Machine Company have closed their works for two weeks, to take an inventory. Ten weeks' wages due the operatives are promised by July 15.

A LONG ISLAND TRAGEDY.

THE MURDERED RECLUSE.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF SAMUEL J. JONES AT SOUTH OYSTER BAY—BURIED IN THE WELL.

The mysterious murder of Samuel J. Jones, at the little house on the north side of the railroad track at South Oyster Bay, has thrown the whole of the community in that place into a fearful state of excitement.

South Oyster Bay is a little village about four miles from the sea-coast, at the head of a small bay from which it derives its name. Its inhabitants are principally gentry, a few small farmers, and a lot of negro settlers, who are located on the borders of the adjacent estates. The place is peculiarly quiet at all times, and this tragic occurrence, with all its horrible details, seems ten times more frightful than anything that has happened on Long Island during many years. Samuel J. Jones was a grandson of Chief Justice Jones, of New-York, and a nephew of Chancellor Jones. He was not a farmer, as has been erroneously stated by some, but a gentleman of means, having eccentric habits and a singularly misanthropic disposition, which led him to seclude himself in the little one-story and attic building, where he was murdered on Friday night. For many years he had resided with his brother, and during the latter days of his existence, having previously erected this small house, had occupied it and passed his time among his books and manuscripts, both dearer to him than anything else on earth. He bore a high reputation as a scholar, understanding as he did five languages, and he was often sought for advice in critical cases by those of his neighbors with whom he was familiar. His integrity and morality were generally believed by the Oyster Bay folk, to have been unswerving and steadfast. The good repute his memory bears just now at every hand renders it certain that whatever else might have been the motive that actuated his murderers, revenge or hatred had no place in it.

The house was built by the deceased two years ago about 200 yards from the railroad track. There are a large side-room, front-room, and a small hall leading to the back stoop, immediately behind and a little to the right of which is the well, with its lattice-work shed, bucket, and gin-wheel. In the little hall inside the back door Mr. Jones always took his meals, which he prepared or cooked for himself on the stove standing near. He lived altogether alone; kept no servant or human being in his house, and only employed an Irish gardener—Peter Maloney—to work at chores for him by the hour. Peter lives with his wife and daughter in a cabin about 350 yards west of the house. It is situated at the foot of the slope, and is fenced off from "the masther's place," as Peter called it. No other habitation is visible on the same side of the track for a mile or two, and indeed the depot and Kilian's store, the nearest habitations, are a quarter of a mile distant round the curve to the westward. Woods and groves of young trees shut out deceased's place from Oyster Bay. The location is isolated enough to afford fair opportunity for any deed of bloodshed or darkness.

The story of the murder, as gleaned from the several disjointed sources, is this: On Friday evening, about 7:30 o'clock, Mr. Jones was seen to leave his house and go south, to put out a fire burning in the brush and undergrowth on his land bordering the railroad track. After putting it out he was seen running hastily back toward his house, and nothing more was known about him until Peter Maloney discovered his dead body in the well, crushed and mangled by blocks and stones. Peter relates the affair thus graphically: "I was working on my own little bit of land, beyond the strip of woods there, Sir, from morning until 2 o'clock of Friday. Then, as I was going to work to Mr. Jones part of the evening, I thought I'd water my own plants late in the day, as they were suffering from the drouth. This was about 7:30 o'clock, as near as I can recollect, when my daughter told me that Mr. Jones was trying to put out a fire in the brush on the land near the railroad-track. I looked and saw him working away with the brush, so I went on with my plant watering. A little later, about 8 o'clock, my daughter called out, "There is the master going to the house; he is going home in a hurry." He was a strict man, and so distant in his manner, never allowing any familiarities, that I didn't offer to follow him. Any way, I didn't think there was anything wonderful in his traveling at any great speed, as he was able to give the stoutest young man in the place a hard tussel at either walking or running. I heard no more of him that night and got up to his place on Saturday morning, as he had hired me to work by the hour for him, as he was a very particular old gentleman, and would go to Babylon to get a cent that was due him. The ignorant folks here got it into their heads that he had piles of gold and silver stowed away somewhere. I shouted outside the window, "Mr. Jones, I am here now, Sir." I got no answer, and although I thought it strange, as he always spoke back, and let me know that he'd marked my time, I took the scythe and went to mowing between fruit-trees. I noticed at the time that the windows were all just the same as they should be if Mr. Jones was up. Well, while I was working a gentleman came along and asked if Mr. Jones was in. I told him I did'nt know, but that he could go up to the window and call him. He did so, and I did so go in front and rear. We got no answer. I therefore told the visitor that I thought Mr. Jones must have gone to the depot. I knew he was a very early riser, and went just where and when he pleased. The man went away, and I turned to mowing again. After awhile I felt thirsty, and thought I'd like to have a drink of cold well water, so I went into the little house to get it. The moment I entered I got a fright, because I saw the bucket-rope knotted and stained with blood. I looked down into the well, and after peering into the darkness a couple of minutes my eyes became accustomed to the darkness and I saw a coat on the water. A moment after I saw something white just above the surface, which I was as sure was the bald part of master's head. I was so afraid that I hurried out of the place, and taking my scythe and stone to their places, I went off to my wife and daughters who were working in the fields beyond the woods. When they heard my story they advised me to go to the master's brother, and I did so; back he came, and the two of us got the body out of the well. Sure enough, it was the poor master, with his skull all battered and broken and himself stone dead. We took him into the house, the back door of which we found open, and in the hall a table laid for supper. Strawberries, tea, bread, cups and saucers, and a silver service, were laid out and undisturbed. On the floor between the door and table was a large spot of blood, and the steps were dyed deep too. From the way we found things we came to the conclusion that the master had been killed this way: They must have been at least two of the villains, one of whom lit the brush near the railroad track, to draw the poor man away from the house, to give them a good chance to ransack the house for the treasures they believed he had hidden away there. He got the fire out easier than they expected, and noticing something strange at the house, many lights waiving in the windows, he was running back, when my daughter saw him. They heard him coming, and knowing that if ever he got into the house he'd be apt to get at the gun and loaded pistols, they met him at the back door, and one of them felled him with a big hickory club as he crossed the threshold. They then dragged him, half conscious, down the back steps, and flung him into the well, which is at least twenty feet deep. They then went back to their work of ransacking, and, having got what they could, were leaving the house, when they heard him trying to lift himself out of the well by means of a bucket rope. Now comes the part of it that makes me believe that no strangers did the bloody job. When they heard the poor man, they searched about for blocks and stones that a man could hardly lift, and flung them down upon his head and face until they killed him. Strangers, who had no fear of being identified by the poor, half-dead man, would not have done this. Fear of the master being able to tell their names made the murderers take care that he was dead. So that to my mind there can be no doubt that they were people who lived here."

The country, it is needless to say, was aroused before an hour had elapsed; the neighbors and friends of the family hastened to the spot, and the dead man's brother searched everywhere for a trace of the murderers or some clue to what they might have taken with them. They had opened all the drawers, but what booty they had succeeded in securing therefrom nobody can tell, because deceased was a very reticent man and never made any confidants. His relatives said, however, that they were very sure that they got little or no money, because he never kept any in the house except just what he absolutely needed for his wants. They took away his watch, a plain diamond breast-pin, and one revolver, which are well known, and may lead hereafter to the capture of the assassins. Meanwhile nothing more than the merest speculations can be made as to the extent of their booty. Coroner Baylis and Mr. McCoun, of Queens County, were present on Sunday, and impaneled a jury and took other preliminary steps toward an inquest, which will be held this morning at South Oyster Bay. Ere he left the premises the Coroner locked everything up and took the keys away with him, leaving the house and domestic furniture to the relatives of the dead man. They are on the premises at present, overwhelmed with grief at the terrible fate of their worthy though eccentric kinsman, whose misanthropy cost him his life. His connections are of high birth and good standing. His half sister is the wife of Admiral Smith, of Brooklyn, and his brothers are wealthy residents of the county.

It is not to be wondered at that the funeral which took place yesterday was so largely attended. The neighboring gentry and middle-class farmers filled the parlor in which Rev. Mr. Stocking, of Jamaica, Long Island, read the Episcopal burial service. The body was laid in a plain casket, having a silver plate bearing this inscription:

Samuel J. Jones,
Aged seventy years.
Died June 27, 1873.

The grounds were thronged by a respectful crowd, for whom there was not room in the building, and before noon the remains were followed to the family burying-ground, near the South Oyster Bay turnpike, where they were interred.

Rumor, which is never silent during hours of sensation, has been very busy in this instance. She has it that a clue to the assassins is even now in the hands of the local authorities and will be carefully followed. A man left the neighborhood in the morning, before the body was found, by the first train and has not returned. Nothing more concerning him can be gleaned up to this time; but the brand of Cain is said to be upon him so palpably that justice will unerringly clutch him and deal with him as the murderer of Samuel J. Jones, the gentlemanly recluse of South Oyster Bay.

FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED IN VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—A dispatch from Virginia City this morning states that last night a quantity of giant powder, stored in Root's building, in the rear of the Bank of California, exploded with terrific effect. Both buildings are complete wrecks. Ten or twelve persons were killed, including Gen. Von Bokkelon, Charles Knox, William Lowe, and Benjamin Mandel. Additional particulars will be forwarded soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30—9 P. M.—The following particulars of the recent explosion in Virginia City, Nevada, have just reached here: Last night a terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine and giant powder occurred near the corner of Taylor and B streets, killing ten persons and wounding many others. A large number of persons are missing, having probably been buried beneath the débris. The explosion of six cans of nitro-glycerine is supposed to have been the cause of the disaster, the concussion of which caused a second explosion of fifty pounds of giant powder, all of which was stored beneath the room of Gen. Van Bokkelen, the agent in this city for the giant powder. The following buildings were damaged: The Bank of California, the rear of Kennedy & Mellon's grocery, the Douglas Building, the upper portion of which was used as a lodging-house; Daley's saloon, and Armory Hall. Among the killed are Major Gen. Jacob L. Van Bokkelen, J. P. Smith, hardware merchant; Wm. Davis, clerk; Ben. Mandel, dry-goods merchant; Charles H. Knox, of San Francisco; John Devine, Mrs. Emily O'Connor, formerly of the International Hotel of this city, and Wm. H. Doane and daughter, eight years of age, of Goldhill. The body of Gen. Van Bokkelen was found in a corner of his room. His features were so bruised and charred as to be hardly recognizable. J. P. Smith and his former clerk were found in Taylor-street, between B and C streets, about fifty feet from the room occupied by them. Both bodies were covered with débris, and were not got out until morning. Some firemen saw Mr. Knox last night and spoke to him. He asked for water and said: "Boys, it is no use. You can't save me." His body, with the exception of the head, was covered entirely with fallen timbers and bricks. John Devine was killed by an iron door, which was hurled a distance of about 100 feet. A large number of workingmen are now engaged removing dirt and timber from the bodies of the remaining seven persons known to be beneath, and are working with almost superhuman efforts.

The buildings in all directions are shattered. There are many narrow escapes. Sam. Doake and Charles B. Higgins were thrown down from their room in the Douglas Building, over Daley's Exchange, and were got out with difficulty, both being slightly injured. D. L. Blanchard was thrown from his room to another several yards distant, and escaped with slight injury. Great excitement was caused last night by screaming women on the top of the Douglass Building, which was at the time in flames. They were finally rescued by Capt. Frank Osbiston, assisted by the firemen.

Another explosion took place at 10:30 this morning, in the rear of Kennedy & Mallon's store, but no person was injured. The body of Chas. H. Knox has just been taken from the debris, and is horribly charred and mangled. Great excitement prevails in the city. Business is suspended, and all the schools closed. The streets are crowded with many women and children. Ropes were drawn across the streets, as the walls of the buildings were considered dangerous. The vault of the Bank of California is cracked in several places, and the business has been moved to Driscoll & Tritle's banking house. It is now understood that there will not be any celebration on the Fourth of July, and that the money collected for that purpose will be expended in burying the unfortunate dead, and the remainder distributed among the different fire companies.

The city will go into mourning. All the flags are now at half mast. Joseph Sharon, Dan Lyons, Charles Van Gorder, and Senator Hobert, who were reported killed, are all safe. It is now ascertained Van Bokkelen had stored beneath his rooms six cans of nytro-glycerine, 150 pounds Grant powder, and 200 pounds black rock blasting powder.

The body of Wm. L. Lowe has just been taken from the ruins. The lower portions of the body, from the hips down, are missing. The body was only recognized by his watch.

BURSTING OF A STEAM BOILER IN RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—At an early hour this morning one of the boilers in the drying kiln connected with the Tredegar Works exploded. Samuel H. Saunders, fireman, was instantly killed. His body was blown 100 yards and terribly mangled, the head and one arm being blown off. Several fragments of the boiler, weighing from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, were driven a considerable distance and did much damage. One piece, weighing 10,000 pounds, was blown through a wall into the extensive blacksmith-shop, and the machinery in the shop was greatly damaged. The building containing the kiln was demolished. Fortunately the accident occurred before the time for the hands to go to work, otherwise the loss of life would have been very great.

THE CHOLERA.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—Thirteen deaths from cholera have been reported to-day. Mayor Johnston was prostrated by it on Saturday, but is almost recovered this afternoon.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—There were eight deaths from cholera in this city to-day. The weather is favorable to a decrease of the disease.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Reports and rumors have been in circulation here for some days past that cholera, or some disease resembling it so closely that it cannot be called by any other name, is prevailing in different parts of the city. The Board of Health denied its existence, but to-day they examined one locality in the lower part of the city, and found that several deaths had occurred. They, however, attributed them to unwholesome water in the wells used by the people in the neighborhood. Three deaths were reported to-day, and there seems to be no doubt that others have occurred within a week. They can all, however, be traced to the use of impure water, imprudent diet, or dissipation. There is no alarm in the city nor is there any apprehension that the disease will become epidemic. The city is in an unusually clean condition, and the Board of Health and other authorities are active in maintaining strict sanitary measures.

THE LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

ITALY.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE EARTHQUAKE—THE INHABITANTS ENCAMPED IN THE FIELDS—THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

FLORENCE, June 30.—The violence of the earthquake yesterday morning was concentrated in the country north of Venice, where its effects were terrible, both in loss of life and ruin of property. At Belluno four persons were killed and many injured; at Pieve d'Alpago several were injured; at Torres two were killed; at Carago four; at Puos eleven; at Vissone two, and at Cuvessago one. Several churches are in ruins, many were badly shattered, and hundreds of houses have been leveled with the ground. The inhabitants have not yet recovered from their terror, and thousands are encamped in the fields; but there has been no recurrence of the shocks.

ROME, June 30.—The Ministerial crisis continues. The negotiations between Minghetti and Depretis have been broken off, and Minghetti will attempt the creation of a cabinet out of the old majority in Parliament.

AFRICA.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER—EGYPT ANNEXING NEW TERRITORY—SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

LONDON, June 30.—The Government has received dispatches from Sir Samuel Baker, dated Khartoum, May 29, where he had safely arrived with the other Europeans of his command. He reports that the country as far south as the equator has been annexed to Egypt. The slave trade has been suppressed, and all rebellious movements and secret intrigues checked. The country is orderly and its Government perfectly organized. A road has been opened to Zanzibar, free from interruption. He won a victory on the 6th of May, with only 105 men, over the army of the African chief, Onisoo. His mission has been perfectly successful.

AUSTRIA.

FETE GIVEN BY THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, June 30.—Gen. de Schweinitz, Ambassador of the German Emperor, and his wife, gave a brilliant fête and reception on Saturday evening. Among the distinguished persons present were the Empress Augusta, of Germany, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, the Princes and Archdukes of the royal families of Prussia and Austria, many representatives of the English and German nobility now visiting the Universal Exposition, the family of Hon. Hamilton Fish, of Washington, the members of the diplomatic corps, and others.

SPAIN.

CARLIST REINFORCEMENTS—TROUBLE IN SEVILLE—MEDAL FOR SOLDIERS IN CUBA.

BAYONNE, June 30.—Intelligence has reached here that 4,000 men of the Province of Biscay have declared against the Republican Government and in favor of Don Carlos. The insurgents have appointed officers for the province and municipalities from among their own number in the interest of the Carlist movement.

MADRID, June 30.—A dispatch from the Commander of the Government troops at Seville announces that he has been compelled to withdraw his forces from that city in order to prevent a conflict between the soldiers and citizens.

The *Gaceta* to-day publishes a decree of the Government instituting a medal in commemoration of the Cuban war, which is to be bestowed upon such officers and soldiers of the Spanish Army as distinguished themselves in the suppression of the rebellion.

FRANCE.

CLEMENCY TOWARD WELL-BEHAVED COMMUNISTS — FERRY RECALLED FROM ATHENS.

PARIS, June 30.—President MacMahon intends to ask the Commission of Pardons to remit the sentences of those Communist prisoners whose behavior has been unexceptionable since their conviction.

It is announced this morning that M. Jules Ferry, Minister at Athens, is recalled, and that his place will be filled by M. Gabriac.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 1—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen somewhat over the New-England Coast and the Gulf States, being highest over Florida, but fallen over the Middle States, being lowest over the lake region. Cloudy weather, with rain, has prevailed over the South Atlantic and Middle States, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama, and the lower lake region; partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain areas, from Missouri to the upper lakes and over New-England; partly cloudy weather over the West Gulf States and North-west; fresh and brisk southerly winds over the Atlantic States and lower lakes, with high south-west winds at Buffalo during the afternoon.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, fresh and brisk south-east to south-west winds, cloudy weather, and rain are probable; for the Middle States and lower lake region, winds veering to south-westerly and westerly and clearing weather during the day and evening; for the South Atlantic States, westerly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather; for the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, and northward to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, light to fresh winds, mostly from the south-east and south-west, and generally clear weather; for the upper lake region south-westerly to north-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, but the majority of the midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, the West Gulf States, Michigan, the Indian Territory, Missouri Valley, the Rocky Mountains, and Pacific coast have not yet been received.

ROWING.

THE FORTHCOMING COLLEGE REGATTA AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 30.—The Wesleyan and Trinity University crews arrived in this city this afternoon, and the Dartmouth University and Harvard Freshmen this evening, to take part in the approaching college regatta. Four university crews had previously arrived, the Columbia, Yale, Amherst, and Cornell, and one Freshman, Yale, making seven university and two Freshman crews already here. Four more university crews, Harvard, Bowdoin, Williams, and Amherst Agricultural, and one more Freshman crew, Amherst, will participate in the races. They will all arrive in Springfield this week, except Bowdoin, which will come about the 10th July. To correct a somewhat general misapprehension it may be again stated the college regatta will take place on Thursday, the 17th July. On Tuesday, 15th July, Biglin and Ellis Ward will row for the single-scull championship of America. Ward arrived in this city, yesterday, and Biglin to-day.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 30.—The Board of Visitors, now in session in the University of Virginia, have elected N. K. Davis, President of the Bethel College, Kentucky, to the Chair of Moral Philosophy, recently made vacant by the death of Dr. William H. McGuffey. Prof. James F. Harrison has been elected Chairman of the Faculty, in the place of Prof. Venable, resigned. Notwithstanding Dr. Venable's resignation, the board re-elected him unanimously, but he positively declined to accept the Chairmanship. The Commencement exercises are now progressing. The Washington Society had their celebration to-night. J. W. Stephenson, of Virginia, was the orator, and F. R. Graham, of Louisiana, the medalist. J. R. McDaniel Irby, of Louisiana, has been awarded the Miller $1,000 scholarship in a competitive examination.

NEWPORT.

COOL, DRY WEATHER—A DULL SEASON FORESHADOWED—CAUTIOUS AND CURIOUS VISITORS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, June 27, 1873.

The weather is delightfully cool here, and has been during the past few days, notwithstanding the perversity of dame nature, who has persistently denied her children of the vegetable or animal creation a drop of rain for six weeks at least. The land-owners, who can scarcely be called farmers at a watering place, growl and suffer a great deal. They protest against this perpetual smile of fair weather upon the few visitors to the place. Even the fogs, which in the memory of the oldest inhabitants have never before for so long a period failed to pay a complimentary visit to Newport, remain away with the other visitors, and the roads are covered with half a foot of fine sand, which is borne on the wings of the afternoon breeze into every orifice large enough to admit a grain. There are trees with plenty of foliage; grass is also abundant, but it is almost concealed by a thin coating of sand. Yet, for pleasure seekers, this summer resort is all that can be desired. The sun is warm, but the atmosphere is cool, never having exceeded 66° in the shade since Monday morning. Breezes blow steadily morning, noon, and night, and Spring suits are too light before breakfast and after dinner, and overcoats are comfortable from twilight to bed-time, in strolling along the beach or driving. Sleep is materially improved by the addition of blankets to the customary bedclothes, and two evenings ago fires were indispensable in the hotel parlors.

EMPTY HOTELS.

But these edifices, with their spacious halls, airy rooms, and lofty corridors, are veritable deserted mansions. On Thursday evening there were only twenty-five guests in the Ocean House—the largest hotel in the place—and the Atlantic, its aristocratic rival, could not boast of many more. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday few people made their appearance. The stages and hotel hacks go to the steam-boat landings empty and return nearly always the same. Seven arrivals were registered at the Atlantic on Thursday, and less to-day. The Aquidneck is as quiet as a meeting-house at midnight, although there are a few guests of the grave and sedate kind there. Thus far the season has failed, or, as Mr. Hazard, a prominent hotel-keeper, says, "has not begun; nor will it until after the Fourth." He claims that patriotism keeps those who patronize Newport at home, North, South, East, and West, until the celebration of the national holiday. This may be true in some degree, but the gloomy fact exists that no suites of rooms worth mention have been bespoken at any of the hotels, except at the Aquidneck, where Admiral Porter and family are expected to-morrow. The Vienna Exhibition has been anathematized and denounced as one great cause of the miserable season so far. But, according to the Mayor of Newport, who, being its most prominent butcher and a life-long resident, may be considered good authority, the hotels ought not to suffer through the superior attractions at the Austrian capital, as people will travel, and more are unable to get rooms at Newport usually than will fill the hotels now. The villas and cottages will be unoccupied, it is thought, and their owners have a bad year.

EMPTY COTTAGES.

Along the beach or cliffs overlooking the sea, there is scarcely a sign of life—that is, watering-place life. Half the cliff cottages are not occupied, and the villas on Bellevue-avenue and the Point, are nearly in Winter guise yet. Shutters are closed, and no indications of the pleasures past or to come are found. Mr. Slocum, a prominent citizen of Newport, says that there are over fifty cottages and villas unrented this year. At any rate, the sounds of music and happy social reunions do not fall on the ear of the pedestrian strolling, after dark, through the sequestered streets and roads, as they did last, and during many preceding years. The few who are here own, for the most part, the houses they live in, or rent those of friends now in Europe. Some of the Lorillards, Livermores, Kuhns, and other noted families, are at their cottages. But none of the well-known and perennially-expected visitors have arrived, nor is the hour of their coming set down in the provision and house-furnisher's books. The most notable feature of Newport hotel life at present is the absence of the Colonels, Generals, and honorables, and the titled host ever to be found at our public and fashionable resorts. Bad English, bar-room roystering, and impertinent lounging, are also unknown just now, wherefore the fair ladies who are stopping at the hotels are permitted to stroll on the sea-shore in heavy boots and sun-bonnets, dig for shells with their heavily-shod parasols, and scour the roads and lanes at dusk in quest of health, without fear of over-attentive cavaliers or less worthy personages.

THE NEW-FLEDGED CITY.

There are no amusements other than hygienic to be enjoyed by the sojourner at this little City of the Sea. It is a city, by the way having a Mayor, Common Council, and Aldermen, Chief of Police, and a Bridewell. This latter place is well attended by the votaries of Bacchus, who are always furnished with quiet lodgment for the night in a secluded spot, separated from the rude world by bolts and bars similar to those in your New-York station-houses. A few of the gentlemen guests who stopped at one of the hotels, to banish *ennui*, formed themselves into a Committee of Six on Newport Prisons, and visited the Bridewell, accompanied by a reporter in proper fashion. Capt. Hammond was out on a tour at the time of their arrival, so that they were content with the services of an officer, who was carefully interviewed by the reporter—a New-Yorker—on the subject of arrests, fees, fines, and charges. There was an occupant in each of the cells, and there were more brought in while the committee was in session. Most of these delinquents were candidates for the State Farm, an institution at which they will be enabled to do the public more service than they ever did themselves or their families. The fifteen police, Officer Steele stated, received $2 per diem each, and earned their money picking up drunkards, who, the committee were prepared to report, must be very numerous in Newport during the Summer season. These guardians of the public weal have not been so successful in discovering the perpetrators of the burglaries on the premises of Thomas S. Lilly, Ezra Baker, Nathan H. Gould, and Mr. Gibson, which have taken place during the past week. New-York or Boston experts have been accredited with them, and that is all the satisfaction the police were able to give the sufferers. But to return to a pleasanter theme, as the committee did on getting back to the hotel; the living and servants' attendance at the hotels are fair for places kept by men who know that they cannot make a great deal of money this year. The waiters are not allowed to accept douceurs from guests at the Atlantic House; therefore they do not seem to be watching your portemonnaie rather than your wants at meals.

PECULIARITIES.

Many people coming to Newport do not wish to stay at a hotel at all. They time their departure by rail for this place so as to reach it in the morning. They leave their baggage in the express-office, and saunter carelessly through the main streets to see how the land lies. First they go into the telegraph office and learn from the obliging operator the names, standing, and rates of charges at each of the so-called private boarding-houses. They carefully make notes on a telegraph blank of the acquired information, and go out without having yet sent a dispatch to their dear ones at home apprising them of their proposed residence. They stroll down the street until they come to Bates' or Slocum's, the two stores that furnish the boarding-houses with meat and other provisions. They manage to get into conversation with the clerk, and propound the following questions:

"Which is the best boarding-house in the place?"

"I can't tell, Sir; but Mrs. Brown sets a very good table."

"How many people has she in the house?"

"Ten, I think, Sir."

"How much meat does she buy a day?"

"Well, I couldn't tell you exactly, but I guess about eight pounds, take it all in all."

"Has she children and servants?" This is said in some alarm.

"Yes, Sir; six children and three girls."

"Doesn't she buy anything extra for them?"

"No. Eight pounds of meat, with other things, such as vegetables, a little fish, and preserves are enough. She has the reputation of setting a very good table."

"I should think so," the new-comer briefly rejoins, and mentally resolves not to go to Mrs. Brown's. He pursues his inquiries in a similar manner with regard to the others on his list, and selects the one that seems best suited to his wants and tastes.

THE BAGGAGE-SMASHERS.

The vicissitudes of a trip to Newport consist principally of smashed baggage and overcharges. One gentleman stopping at my hotel has been a terrible victim to the excess of zeal and strength displayed by the baggage men who dealt with his trunks. Two hat-boxes and a large "Saratoga" are irremediably injured, and the contents almost as bad. He applied for relief by telegraph to the authorities, he says, but in vain. He is a Western man, and bitterly resolved upon "getting square," as he calls it. Indeed, he darkly hinted at having a couple of cans of nitro-glycerine fitted into a trunk, which he proposed to send over the same line, in the hope of its being handled by the wretch who demolished his "Saratoga." The extortions are not so great in Newport as they are in some other watering-places of less note; still they are sufficient to satisfy the man who contends that all pleasures are dearly bought. From the boat to the hotel is only two fair New-York blocks. The stage driver charges fifty cents for taking a passenger that distance. If the stranger be so unfortunate as to hire a hack, he will have to pay $1 for his experience. But after all, Newport is a very quite and healthy place in which to pass the hot summer months.

BATHING NOT BEGUN.

It has been too cold for bathing, although the splendid rollers, crested with beautiful white foam, looked inviting enough to tempt anybody into their embraces. A few adventurous young men in tweed blouses and unmentionables daily visit the beach and pay thirty cents for submarine walking suits. They rush boldly into the boiling surf, but do not remain long there. Bathing up to this time is not popular, but moonlight strolls upon the grassy-covered cliffs, along the gravel path through Lawrence's grounds, are; and young people from the town and villas may be seen there long after twilight, gazing out upon the blue sea and the white sails of the coasters. Bellevue-avenue, too, has its throng of equestrians and family carriages. Not many yet, it is true, but very substantial. Miss Charlotte Cushman drives along the dusty road every evening, and nearly always has some professional friend with her. She is very popular in this place, the good people of which invariably bow to her in cheerful recognition as she passes to and fro in her landau.

There are a few queer characters, eccentric people, sojourning here, who are the subjects of much speculation, and afford a great deal of amusement to the more common-place habitués. When people have nothing to do, they are very apt to look about them for something to engage their attention, and nothing interests them so much as personal oddity. Each human curiosity of Newport is *sui generi*, and deserves a more extended description than can be given in this letter.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

THE OFFAL CONTRACT AGAIN—FOURTH OF JULY FIRE-WORKS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Clancy presiding. A communication was received from Mayor Powell nominating John L. Marcellus as member of the Board of Education, in place of Edgar M. Cullen, resigned. The City Clerk reported that in accordance with the instructions of the board he had waited upon the Commissioners of City Works on the 27th inst., and requested a response to the resolution relative to counsel fees. He had received no official response to the request. Subsequently the following communication was received:

To the Common Council:

In reply to your inquiry as to the amount of counsel fees paid by this board, we have to say that we have paid $2,500 on an agreement made by the preceding Board of Commissioners for services in 1872. The present board has no counsel, and has incurred no liabilities for counsel fees, except in continuing the case of the Central Bank in the hands of Winchester Britton, on the advice of Corporation Counsel De Witt, stipulating that the expenses should not exceed $1,000. In relation to the fees paid during the twelve years preceding 1872, we do not feel warranted in taking clerks from other duties more important to make a record of the items as entered on the books of the department, which books are accessible to all at proper times.

R. M. WHITING, JR., } Commissioners.
W. A. FOWLER,

The communication was filed and ordered printed.

Commissioner Whiting, on behalf of the Board of City Works, sent in a communication, stating that Edward Clark, the offal contractor, had failed to comply with the specifications of his contract in many important particulars. Accompanying the communication were resolutions and reports of the Board of Health, the more important of which have already been published. Alderman McPherson offered a resolution directing the Board of City Works to readvertise for proposals for removing offal, &c., and instructing the Corporation Counsel to prosecute Contractor Clark and his sureties for breach of contract. Alderman Richardson moved to refer the resolution to the Health Committee of the board, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the board, and meanwhile, if necessary, to incur any expense in the protection of the public health. Alderman Richardson objected to hasty action in reference to Clark. Alderman Nolan declared that an effort was being made to deprive Clark of his contract, and Alderman Taylor hoped that a change would not effect any more exorbitant contracts with Frank Swift or the "Odorless Evacuating Company." Alderman Ropes suggested that it had not been proved that Clark had failed to fulfill his contract. In such case he would be among the first to prosecute his sureties. "Many of the charges against Clark," said the Alderman, "will not hold water. I have visited the offal dock myself and found it perfectly clean. There are certain parties trying to break down Clark, and we should not take the contract from him until we know exactly in what particulars he has broken the contract."

After some further debate Alderman Richardson's amendment, referring the whole subject to the Health Committee, was adopted by a vote of 12 to 9.

The Commissioner of Public Works notified the board that the agent of Edge & Co., to whom had been awarded the contract for furnishing fire-works for displays at three points in the city on July 4, had refused to enter into contract, on the ground that some of the pieces specified could not be prepared in time. The board then voted to award the contract to Hatfield, whose bid amounted to $2,000, but immediately after a communication was received from Mr. Hatfield declining the contract on the ground that he had entered into contract with the New-York Park Commissioners for similar service. For a while it seemed as if Brooklyn was to go without fire-works on the Fourth, but through the exertions of Alderman Taylor a resolution was passed instructing the Special Committee on Celebration to expend a sum not exceeding $2,000 for procuring the best possible variety of fire-works, for exhibition on Fort Greene, in Union-street, Williamsburg, and Sixth-avenue, South Brooklyn, on the evening of July 4.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

The Examining Committee of Plymouth Church have been exercised for some months over the scandals so widely circulated about Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The latest rumor current has been that charges were preferred against Henry C. Bowen, and that an immediate investigation was probable by a special committee. Inquiry into the subject by a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday disclosed the fact that no special committee had been appointed. Every Congregational Church has its examining committee, composed of a certain number of deacons and deaconesses, with six members of the congregation, and for ex-officio members, the pastor and clerk. The duty of holding such an investigation, as by report seems contemplated, belongs to this committee. The attention of the committee has been called to the proposed expulsion of Henry C. Bowen frequently, but it seems a difficult matter to get even those who seem most desirous of having the matter investigated to reduce their complaints or evidence to writing and swear to them. It is understood now, however, than Mr. F. West has in preparation, if he has not already prepared them, certain specific charges, and immediate action may be taken by the committee. Mr. Beecher has not, as has been said, been the mover in the matter, though he is willing that the investigation may commence at once. A member of the Examining Committee, spoken to by the reporter, could not tell when any action would be had in the matter. The examination will probably be privately conducted.

The following is a copy of a card from Rev Henry Ward Beecher, which appeared in the Brooklyn *Eagle* of last evening:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

In a long and active life in Brooklyn it has rarely happened that the *Eagle* and myself have been in accord on questions of common concern to our fellow-citizens. I am for this reason impelled to acknowledge the unsolicited confidence and regard of which the columns of the *Eagle* of late bear testimony. I have just returned to the city to learn that application has been made to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull for letters of mine supposed to contain information respecting certain infamous stories against me. I have no objection to have the *Eagle* state in any way it deems fit that Mrs. Woodhull, or any other person or persons who may have letters of mine in their possession, have my cordial consent to publish them. In this connection, and at this time, I will only add that the stories and rumors which have for some time past been circulated about me are grossly untrue, and I stamp them in general and in particular as utterly false.

Respectfully, HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE WALWORTH TRIAL.

THE DEFENSE.

ALLEGED INSANITY OF THE DECEASED—TESTIMONY AS TO CHARACTER OF THE PRISONER.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the appointed hour for the resumption of the proceedings in the trial of Frank H. Walworth for the murder of his father, it was found that one of the jurors, Mr. Jacob A. Chamberlain, did not answer to his name. A telegraphic dispatch was subsequently received from him, stating that he had been detained on his way from Milburn, N. J., by an accident on the Erie Railway. After waiting until 11 o'clock for the juror's arrival, Judge Davis announced a recess until 1:30 o'clock, by which time it was hoped that Mr. Chamberlain would have had time to reach the City, the accident being one not likely to result in serious delay. At 1:30, the absent juror having arrived, the Court reassembled, the usual large crowd of spectators being present. The prisoner looked much more cheerful and confident. His mother and his little brother and sisters occupied their customary places beside him.

Mr. O'Conor recalled to the stand Mrs. Walworth for the purpose of proving violent acts on the part of her husband, which would tend to induce a belief in his insanity. The District Attorney objected, and said that there were only two cases in this State where under such circumstances, the defense had been allowed to introduce evidence of the prisoner's father's insanity. One was reported in 5th Barbour, and the other was the celebrated Oxford case. In both these cases, however, no objection to the introduction of this testimony was raised by the District Attorney.

Judge Davis, after hearing the arguments on both sides, decided to receive the testimony of Mrs. Walworth on this point, and to let the jury decide as to its weight.

The witness then proceeded to recite several instances of great violence of temper shown by her husband. In 1865, at Saratoga, when she was on good terms with him for a time, she once returned from a walk with his father, the Chancellor, and found that he had locked them out. When they finally obtained admittance he was in a terrible passion. He assaulted her and threw her down. On another occasion, just after the Chancellor's death, he began denouncing him and the witness also, and he kicked and broke the furniture. The witness mentioned other manifestations of the bad temper of Walworth, Sr., and deposed that he frequently broke the furniture, and assaulted any inanimate object that came in his way.

On being cross-examined by the District Attorney, Mrs. Walworth stated that the threatening and remarkable letters from her husband which had been read in court were not quite all that had been received by her. The last one received by her was dated August, 1872.

Mr. Lemuel S. Hardin, a brother of Mrs. Walworth, called and examined by Mr. O'Conor, testified that he resided at Louisville, Ky. He lived with Mrs. Walworth and her family for some time. The prisoner, he said, "was the best boy he ever knew." He never heard him speak ill of any one; never saw him angry, and he was noted for his love for his mother. Witness had known him during his whole life, almost.

Gen. Martin E. Hardin, another brother of Mrs. Walworth, was then called to the stand. Witness had only one arm, having lost the other in the war. In answer to Mr. O'Conor's questions, he deposed that while Mrs. Walworth was in this City in 1871, at the time of the legal proceedings for a separation between her and her husband, the witness was at the Hoffman House, sick from his wounds and from disease contracted in the army. One night Mr. Walworth came suddenly into the bed-room, and approached witness with his hand apparently in the act of drawing a pistol. He demanded, "Where is my wife?" and was very excited. Witness tried to quiet him and got partially dressed as quickly as he could, and ran from the room pursued by Walworth, who was pointing a pistol at him. Walworth was soon seized in the corridor by a policeman and taken away. Witness knew the prisoner very well, and deposed that his character was good; he was a very good boy.

Charles L. Pond, a young man residing at Saratoga, was examined by ex-Judge Garvin. He deposed to having known the accused for some years. His character was excellent, and witness had never heard anything bad of him. On one occasion, when the prisoner visited the witness at Schenectady, they slept in the same room, and witness was awakened during the night by a loud scream from Walworth, whose pillow, in the morning, was soiled with saliva, or froth, or something of the sort. Witness said that on another occasion when witness took a long walk with the prisoner and his cousin, Walworth Barbour, the accused was very silent, and said nothing to either of the others. When asked what was the matter, young Walworth made no answer, and never alluded to the matter afterward. On Monday, June 1, (the day before the shooting,) witness was with the prisoner all day. In the morning they walked around Saratoga, and in the afternoon, the witness, Walworth Barbour, and young Walworth, went to the cemetery to see the graves which had been strewed with flowers the day before. The prisoner acted as though he were unwell, and while the other two walked around the cemetery he sat down on a tombstone, and was silent. Afterward they all three went to the woods after flowers, but Walworth lay down and went to sleep, apparently, and when the others were ready to go he had to be shaken pretty hard before he roused up. He told witness that he was going to New-York that afternoon, unless something happened, and that he would be back on Tuesday morning or evening.

A cousin of the accused, Walworth Barbour, was next called to the witness stand. He also gave the prisoner an excellent character, never having heard anything prejudicial to him. Witness had noticed a change in the manner of young Walworth within the past six months, observing that he became abstracted and absent-minded.

Mr. C. W. Smith, a resident of Saratoga, testified to the prisoner coming to his store on Monday, June 1, and borrowing $15, promising to repay it on Tuesday. He agreed with the other witnesses in their estimates of the prisoner's character.

Mr. Otto Von Below was recalled to testify to the prisoner's good character. He had noticed that the prisoner was sometimes abstracted and pale.

Anson M. Boyce was also recalled, and described the prisoner's conduct upon the occasion of a fishing party to Saratoga Lake. The prisoner was abstracted and absent-minded, answering questions only in monosyllables, and finally abruptly left the party.

Winnifred Roche, a servant in the family of the prisoner, described having found stains of blood upon the pillow of his bed on the morning of the Monday when he left to come to the City. She had noticed the same discolorations upon several previous occasions. She had heard screams from his room in the night, and had heard him get up and come down stairs late at night, when he would unlock the house, [illegible] lock it up again.

Mr. Joseph W. Hill, the lawyer in whose office the prisoner was studying law in Saratoga, being recalled, deposed that when the prisoner first came to his office he was an industrious student, but that he afterward became abstracted and absorbed in his manner, and neglected his studies. For the last ten days preceding the murder he had not been in the law office at all. He frequently complained of being sick and languid.

Dorothea Smith, a colored woman generally known as "Dolly," who had been in the Walworth family all her life, was next called. She made the same statement as previous witnesses, as to the stains on the prisoner's pillow, which she had seen upon three occasions during the Summer. She described having found him in convulsions in his room, upon two occasions, within the past few years.

Thomas W. Todd, a young man living in Saratoga, and an acquaintance of the prisoner, described an accident which occurred at a base-ball match, in Cincinnati, by which the prisoner was struck and knocked down, becoming insensible.

John L. Barbour, cousin of the prisoner, knew both the prisoner and his father, and knew that the latter had been in the habit of carrying a revolver. In Saratoga, at the breaking out of the war, Walworth, Sr., had told witness that he was in the employ of the State Department at Washington, but that he had a commission in the Confederate army, and he put on a gray uniform and walked around the room, firing off a revolver in the air. Witness described the same abstraction on the part of the prisoner previously testified to.

Dr. Chas. H. Grant, a surgeon of Saratoga, described the prisoner's rather strange and absent demeanor at a game of billiards, and when out driving with the witness. Upon the latter occasion he seemed to be ill, looked pallid, and after saying nothing for a long while, suddenly burst out, "How far is it to the Gulf Stream?" and made no response to questions, except to repeat some of the words over. He soon recovered, however. In the opinion of the witness, the symptoms manifested by Walworth indicated a condition of epilepsy, which sometimes affected the mind.

After the testimony of this witness the court adjourned until this morning, when it is probable that the defense will proceed to call medical experts to testify as to the mental condition of the prisoner.

OIL-FIRE AT HUNTER'S POINT.

At 11:30 o'clock on Sunday night the New-York Oil Company's Works at Hunter's Point, Long Island, were discovered to be on fire, and an alarm was at once raised, which resulted in the immediate arrival of an engine, with the help of which the fire was soon apparently extinguished, and the firemen departed. Three hours later, however, a second alarm was raised, and before the engines had again arrived, the flames had broken out furiously and were rapidly spreading in every direction. A number of bales of cotton husks which were lying in the yard caught fire, and the flames from which, aided by the wind, communicated to an adjoining timber-yard, which also burned with irresistible fury. The firemen worked with the greatest diligence, but their best efforts were of no avail, and the fire was allowed to burn itself out, which it did, after blazing furiously for upward of eight hours. The oil-works are a complete mass of ruins, and the timber in the adjoining yard is almost a total loss. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained, but the firemen are of the opinion that it was the work of an incendiary, and they believe that the first fire was completely extinguished, while the watchman, Patrick Kennedy, is equally certain that it was left smoldering, and finally broke out again. The lumber-yard was not insured, but the oil-works were insured for about $8,000, which, however, will not cover the loss.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MR. KEHR THREATENS TO COWHIDE MR. COOPER—A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

The Board of Supervisors held a stormy session yesterday. At 11 o'clock, the hour appointed for the meeting, every member was in his seat, their prompt attendance being accounted for by a desire to witness the official result of the quarrel between Messrs. Kehr and Cooper. At the previous session of the Board Mr. Cooper charged Mr. Kehr with having "been paid his price" for something which he did not define, and it was expected that the insulted member would retaliate in a manner more vigorous than parliamentary. The galleries of the chamber were filled with politicians, and a little group of municipal celebrities stood near the President's bench.

When the meeting was called to order Mr. Kehr rose to speak. He was pale and somewhat nervous, as if anxious to curb himself. After a brief pause Mr. Kehr said that Alderman Cooper had insulted him at the last meeting of the board. He said that Mr. Cooper's charge was untrue.

A voice—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Kehr, (excitedly)—I will not shoot Mr. Cooper, but I will cowhide him after this meeting adjourns if he don't make a proper apology. I'll not stand such an attack from any man.

Mr. Kehr bit his lips determinedly as he sat down, and his remarks created great sensation. The members—all except the parties at issue—whispered something into each other's ear, as if expecting that Mr. Kehr would keep his word. When the excitement had partially subsided, Mr. Cooper, who seemed to be considerably agitated, made a reply. He said he desired to make a full explanation of what he had said about Mr. Kehr having been paid his price. Mr. Kehr and Mr. Koch had been foremost in moving to lay the Mayor's nominations on the table, but they subsequently acted with the Democrats in appointing committees. He had noticed that his own name and that of Mr. Ottendorfer had been taken from the Committee on Armories, and the names of Messrs. Kehr and Koch had been substituted. When he said that Mr. Kehr had been paid his price, he alluded to that fact exclusively. Mr. Kehr had been placed in his (the speaker's) place on that committee, but so far as official integrity was concerned, he believed that Mr. Kehr was incapable of being corrupt—and he never intended to impute corruption to him. His words should not be so interpreted. As to cowhiding, he would tell the gentleman that he did not fear that. He thought, however, that Mr. Kehr was entitled to an explanation, as what he had said about him was published in the newspapers. In closing, Mr. Cooper said that he did not make his living by politics, and that he would probably retire from official life at the expiration of his term, and resume the practice of the law.

Mr. Kehr—I am satisfied with the gentleman's explanation. He withdraws what he said. My friends told me that I ought to do something about the matter, but I am satisfied.

Messrs. Kehr and Cooper here exchanged glances of recognition for the first time since the last meeting of the board.

Mr. Koch here seemed to be a little fidgety. He moved uneasily in his chair for a few minutes and rose to a question of privilege. Mr. Koch said that some members had said something about him, and he wanted to know if the matter could not be brought before the board.

President Vance (to Mr. Koch)—Were the words used in this chamber?

Mr. Koch (confused)—I don't know; but they were used somewhere. I think they were used outside in the hall. [Laughter.]

President Vance—This board cannot take cognizance of language uttered outside this chamber.

Mr. Koch—Something was said about price. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cooper (smiling blandly)—I made no such remark.

Mr. Koch—I hear you did it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cooper—I assure you I did not. I have been very careful not to say anything that would be likely to offend any person.

Mr. Koch—Then I'll sit down.

After these exciting proceedings, a resolution was offered directing Controller Green to employ Mr. James Deering to index the laws passed by the late Legislature, affecting this City and County, and providing for printing 1,500 copies of the same in pamphlet form.

Mr. Monheimer hoped the resolution would not pass. He was opposed to giving the Controller any such power.

Mr. Ottendorfer said that the Controller had charge of a like work published at the beginning of this year.

Mr. Van Schaick moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery, and the motion was carried.

The board then adjourned until Monday next, when the tax rolls, recently prepared, are to be presented.

EMIGRATION COMMISSION.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon at Castle Garden, President Hurlburt in the chair. The report of the Special Committee on Salaries was received and read. It is as follows:

To the Board of the Commmissioners of Emigration:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of the salaries paid to the employes of this Board, have given the subject due consideration, and beg leave to present the following report:

Your committee, although of the opinion that none of the employes are over-paid, have still considered it their duty, in view of the scanty funds at the disposal of the board, to recommend that some reduction be made, and that the salaries hereunto annexed be paid in future. The list hereunto annexed embraces the names of those whose salaries are to be reduced in the amounts affixed opposite their names; and your committee respectfully refer to said list, as a part of their report. Your committee further beg leave to refer to this board the question of the propriety of the payment of salaries to the Protestant and Catholic chaplains now officiating at Ward's Island.

Your committee beg to recommend to this board the discontinuance of the payment of salaries to the officers of this board attached to the offices of the Mayor and City Chamberlain. Your committee beg to refer to this board the inquiry into the expediency of continuing the post-office now in operation at Castle Garden. Your committee also beg to refer to the Ward's Island Committee an inquiry into the reason why Annie O'Shea, nurse, Ward No. 3, in the hospital at Ward's Island, receives $270, the highest salary paid to any nurse, except the nurse in the lying-in department. Your committee further beg to refer to the Ward's Island Committee the question of the propriety of continuing the position of white-washer on Ward's Island.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) D. MAUGER,
GEO. J. FORREST,
SIGISMUND KAUFMANN.

List of officers referred to in the foregoing report whose salaries are to be reduced:

CASTLE GARDEN.

Lorenzo Cantador, $3,500 to $3,000.
Herbert D. Glynn, $2,250 to $1,500.
McPherson, interpreter and general clerk, $1,920 to $1,200.
Wm. Connolly, chief clerk labor bureau, $1,400 to $1,300.
John Connolly, clerk, $1,400 to $1,300.
Charles Kuchenbecker, ($100 increase,) $1,200 to $1,300.
Mary Moody, $900 to $800.
Joseph Egan, gate-keeper, $800 to $600.
William Maloney, gate-keeper, $1,000 to $600.
Night watchmen, per day, $2 50 to $2.
James Shanahan, visitor, &c., $1,200 to $1,000.
John Coonan, chief clerk landing bureau, ($200 increase,) $1,800 to $2,000.

WARD'S ISLAND.

Frederick Munker, day police, $540 to $360.
Joseph J. Hearne, Boys' Barracks, $1,000 to $600.
Dr. George Ford, physician in chief, $3,500 to $2,750.
Dr. Smith, surgeon, $3,000 to $2,000.
William J. Donnelly, clerk Irish Emigrant Society, $1,200; R. Schuniedeberg, clerk German Emigrant Society, $1,200. Said two clerks to be transferred to Castle Garden.

The report, after some discussion, was referred to the Ward's Island Committee.

An animated discussion then ensued upon the old bone of contention, viz.: whether the Catholics and Protestants upon Ward's Island shall worship in the same chapel. No definite action was taken by the board, and the subject is to be considered at a meeting to be held at Ward's Island on Wednesday, July 9.

The board then adjourned.

THE ITALIAN EVENING SCHOOL.

In consequence of the large number of Italians that, within the past year, have colonized in the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards, the Children's Aid Society in the month of March opened an evening school for Italian children at No. 33 Crosby-street. The school since its commencement has been attended by a class of Italians who had never before been connected with any school. Last evening was designated as the last night of the school term, and a short but interesting programme prepared.

The exercises consisted of singing in Italian, recitations in English, and a reading exercise. An interesting address was made to the scholars by Signor Cerqua, and a very pretty silver medal was presented to one of the scholars whom their teacher, Mr. Martena, declared to be the most deserving. The school will be reopened on the first Monday evening in September, when it is hoped a large number of children who have heretofore never been reached will be brought under the influence of the school.

THE ALLEGED FRAUD ON THE REVENUE.

Mr. Phelps, of the Ninth Division of the New-York Custom-house, stated, yesterday, that the reports in regard to the case of Duden Freres & Co., of this City, whose books are now being examined on account of charges preferred against the firm for defrauding the revenue, were much exaggerated. The amount claimed by the Government for penalties is $100,000, instead of $2,500,000, as was hitherto reported. The value of the goods which are alleged to have been fraudulently imported is about $30,000. It is not yet known whether the Government will succeed in making out a case, as the books of the firm, which are now in the hands of the Custom-house authorities, have not yet been carefully examined.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

The Park Commissioners met yesterday, President Stebbins in the chair. The appointment of a Treasurer, Secretary, and other officers was laid over until the next meeting of the board. On motion of Commissioner Bissinger, the landscape architect was requested to report the occasion for the changes in the management of the Central Park Police, his observations in regard to the working of the present system, and his views as to what changes and improvements are desirable; also to make a report on the places where the fire-works should be let off on Friday next, and provide music for each display. The Commissioners determined to commence work at the entrance to Central Park at Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and at the entrance at Eighth-avenue and One Hundredth-street, and to complete the arches near the Museum in the park; to finish the mall, the cottage at the Farmers' Gate, the seats, drinking-fountains, railings, fences, and all other unfinished work in the park. It was also determined to commence work on the Five Points Park, at the junction of Worth, Baxter, and Park streets. The park would have been made two years ago, but the grading of Worth-street put an end to the idea at that time. Recently the subject has been brought before the board in another form, and the Commissioners are all in its favor. Jackson-square, situated at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, is also to be completed, and the sidewalks around the park to be flagged. Washington-square, including the fountain, is to be finished as soon as possible. An iron railing is to be placed around the cottage in Union-square Park. The fountain in this park has been in full play during the past week, and it gives entire satisfaction. The fountains in Madison-square are to be completed, and the candelabras situated opposite the Worth Monument, and the one near Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, are to be finished as soon as possible. The petition of the Boys' Protective Association, praying for leave to play ball in one of the old parks, was presented. The request of the boys was referred to the landscape architect. Some routine business was then transacted, after which the board adjourned.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment held another meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Controller's office, all the members being present. The salary of the Commissioner of Jurors was fixed at $5,000 per annum. Mr. Vance offered a resolution authorizing the issue of $500,000 of assessment bonds. The Controller submitted a statement of the number of contracts for street work now in force, the money advanced on them, and the estimated cost of their completion. In submitting this he called attention to the large expenditures for the class of improvements for which the proceeds of the bonds were required. The opening of new streets and boulevards in the upper part of the island could be conducted on a much less extravagant scale than they were now, and he hoped some better plan would be adopted. No more of these should be opened than there was an actual public necessity for. As the matter stood now, operations were most extravagantly conducted, and public sentiment demanded that they be carried on more economically. The amount of money referred to in the resolution would probably be sufficient to pay for sixty days' work as now conducted. The resolution was not adopted. The Controller stated that, as it was necessary to continue the work, he would move that $150,000 of bonds be authorized, and that time be given the board to make examination before any move were sanctioned. Adopted. The resolution authorizing $1,000,000 of bonds for the payment of land damages on the northern Boulevard was taken up, but no decision arrived at, the board desiring time for investigation. Mr. Vance moved that the Controller be requested to examine and report to the Board what amount of assessment bonds would be necessary to carry out existing contracts for the year. Adopted. On motion of Mayor Havemeyer, the Controller was also requested to report to the board the amount which has been expended in laying the "big pipes," and the estimated amount required to complete the same. Adopted. The board then adjourned.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

New indictments have been found against the firm of Woodhull & Claflin and "Col." Blood, for sending obscene publications through the mail. The present prosecutions will be brought under the act of 1873, which amended the act of 1872 so as to include publications of that nature in newspapers. No arrests will be made until the bail bonds given in the former suits are canceled. In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the motion to postpone the trial of Frank L. Taintor until September Term, was heard before Judge Benedict. After hearing the prisoner's counsel, and it appearing to the Court that the evidence of Raynor, one of the directors of the bank, who is now in Europe, was of importance to the prisoner, Judge Benedict granted the motion for postponement. Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer, was brought before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, yesterday, on writs of habeas corpus and certiorari, and an application made for the discharge of the prisoner, on the grounds of the rejection of certain documentary evidence alleged to be of great importance to the prisoner. Decision reserved. Ernest Gilmer, arrested last week for assaulting a shipmate named Peter Murphy, of the American schooner Eunice Riel, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner Shields, for want of sufficient evidence. David A. Southerland, the discharged United States soldier who, with his father, created such a commotion in Mr. Commissioner Stilwell's office on Saturday last, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The hearing of the case against the father, arrested for assaulting United States officers, was adjourned to September.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The following general order was issued to the Fire Department yesterday:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.—I. On receipt of this order, the street day patrols of companies south of Fifty-ninth-street will be dispensed with, and but two men will be detailed for the two night tours of patrol service, and the beats will be patrolled alternately, as now prescribed for the day patrol.

II. The companies mentioned in General Order No. 4, Second Series, Office B. of C., May 28, 1873, are exempted from the provisions of paragraph I. of this order.

III. Leaves of absence will not be granted to any of the officers or men of the department on the 3d, 4th, or 5th days of July next. When answering alarms of fire on the days above mentioned, company commanders will detail one man to remain in quarters for the protection of property in the neighborhood.

IV. Attention is called to Circular 2, Office B. of C., Series of 1869. So much of the instructions contained therein as can be made available will be adhered to.

V. Hereafter company commanders will cause to be entered in the company journal, after each alarm of fire, the number of officers and men that left quarters with the apparatus. The absentees will be accounted for by name, "and the cause of absence stated." Also the number that were on duty at the alarm, the absentees accounted for in the same manner. The above information will be added to the reports of operations at fires, and will be forwarded to this office after each alarm, as provided for in paragraph 5, G. O. No. 9, Office C. E. series of 1870, so that a complete fire record of the officers and men of the department can be kept at these head-quarters. Battalion Commanders will be held responsible for a strict enforcement of this order.

ELI BATES, Chief of Department.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The large reductions made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the estimates for the ensuing year submitted by the Department of Public Works, has necessitated a like curtailment of the expenses of that department. Commissioner Van Nort spent yesterday forenoon in inspecting the Boulevard and other works in operation in the upper part of the island, noting their condition and ascertaining where labor on them could be stopped without damage. The afternoon was employed by him in going over the salary list, cutting off and reducing the salaries wherever practicable. As a result, a large number of laborers will probably be discharged, with foremen, superintendents, &c. It is said that no less than 1,200 men, all told, will be struck from the list, but this can only be surmised at present, as the Commissioner has not yet completed his labors.

THE NEW WATER-MAINS.

The bill which was passed last session, relative to raising funds for the completion of the new water-mains, is still unsigned by the Governor. Gov. Dix has sent a request to Commissioner Van Nort to come to Albany and see him in regard to the matter. The difficulty appears to be that the bill compels the issue of bonds for the completion of the works, without requiring the consent of the Common Council, or any other department of the City Government. The Commissioner states that if the appropriations are not obtained all work on the new mains will be stopped. At present there are two principal ones being laid—one on the east, the other on the west side of the City—the intention being to bring them down to Chambers-street from the reservoir without tapping at any point along the line. From Chambers-street they will distribute over the lower part of the City a fuller head of water than was possible by the old system.

FOREST FIRE IN SOUTH JERSEY.

A forest fire raged all last week in South Jersey between Millville, in Cumberland County, and Dividing Creek. It burned over 2,000 acres before it was subdued. The day after it broke out again, and burned a track three miles wide toward Mauricetown, destroying a house and barn in its course. It was again subdued, and again broke out the day following, burning to within two miles of the town last named. The entire district burned over was about 5,000 acres, and the loss is estimated at $35,000.

BONDS WRONGFULLY ISSUED.

A telegram was received at the New-York Stock Exchange yesterday, from the authorities at Salina, Kansas, stating that it had been discovered that Salina bonds to the amount of $50,000 had been wrongfully issued, and are now in circulation. The numbers of the bonds were not given.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 30, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	12	Hides, No.	7,100
Bees-wax, pks.	4	Hides, bdls.	183
Broom-corn, bales	46	Tar, bbls.	337
Copper, bbls.	34	Crude Turp., bbls.	425
Copper, cakes	188	Resin, bbls.	5,440
Cotton, bales	8,073	Spirits Turp., bbls.	746
Dried Fruit, pks.	90	Leather, sides	12,616
Eggs, bbls.	1,604	Beef, pks.	70
Flour, bbls.	21,649	Cut-meats, pks.	408
Meal, bbls.	597	Lard, tcs.	623
Wheat, bushels	196,300	Lard, kegs	25
Corn, bushels	222,989	Butter, pks.	4,198
Oats, bushels	88,796	Cheese, pks.	10,507
Rye, bushels	10,400	Tallow, pks.	138
Malt, bushels	3,100	Pea-nuts, bushels	4,290
Barley, bushels	1,817	Starch, pks.	550
Hemp, bales	55	Tobacco, hhds.	345
Beans, bbls.	6	Tobacco, pks.	964
Hams, No.	7,610	Wool, bales	470
Skins, bales	29	Whisky, bbls.	816
Moss, bales	72		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the bark Pace Schiaffino, for Cork and orders—30,575 bushels Wheat.

By the brig W. W. Lord, for Cork and orders—1,736 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Princess, for Amsterdam—28,171 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Smidt, for Bremen—7 cases Veneer, 2 pks. Agricultural Implements, 8,154 bushels Rye, 22,399 bushels Corn, 521 cases Tobacco, 50 cases Cedar, 142 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark Titania, for Penarth Roads and orders—16,153 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Maas, for Rotterdam—28,082 bushels Wheat, 69 boxes Bacon, 15 Iron Drums, 300 boxes Extract, 1,000 bags Clover-seed, 6,600 bushels Corn, 400 tcs. Lard, 683 bbls. Apples, 300 firkins Lard, 5 boxes Hams, 13 pks. Pumps, 25 bbls. Beef, 40 hhds. Tobacco, 18 pks. Machinery, 100 hhds. Tallow.

By the bark J. Rothenberg, for Odessa—300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7,405 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Lucia Rodman, for Stettin—2,980 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark E. B. Chapman, for Larne—29,463 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in lots, as wanted, at $8 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Pearls continue dull and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been inactive and nominal; Yellow quoted at 34c.@35½c. ⅌ ℔.

CANDLES—There has been a very moderate jobbing trade noted since our last, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@30c. ⅌ ℔.

COAL—Has been moderately active, including Liverpool House Cannel at $22; do. Gas do. at $16@$18; Newcastle at $12 50; Anthracite, from yard, $5 25@$6 25 ⅌ ton.

COCOA—Has been inactive and somewhat nominal since our last, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@16½c.; Maracaibo at 30c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE—Rio has been without movement of importance; prices have not varied. Other kinds quiet within the previous range. Of the recent receipts of Maracaibo, 5,884 bags by the Gerent, 5,959 bags by the W. A. Heney, and 2,072 bags by the Ilva, had been sold previous to arrival at full market rates. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17¼c., gold.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, with Low Middlings quoted nominally steady at 20c., Middlings at 21c., and other grades as before, on sales of only 495 bales to spinners and 204 bales to speculators. For forward delivery a moderate movement has been reported at an advance of 1/32c. ⅌ ℔., though the later transactions indicated less firmness. Sales since our last of 12,000 bales, (of which 3,000 bales on Saturday evening, and 9,000 bales to-day, with 1,800 bales more at the call,) closing with July contracts at 20 9-16c.@20 19-32c.; August, 20 7-16c.@20 15-32c.; September, 18⅞c.; October, 18 3-16c.@18¼c.; November, 18⅛c.@18 3-16c.; December, 18⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 8,073 bales, including 78 bales from Newberne, 2,889 bales from New-Orleans, 100 bales from Baltimore, 1,197 bales from Norfolk, 1,768 bales from Charleston, 1,487 bales from Savannah, 83 bales from Wilmington, 471 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,562 bales, and thus far this week, 4,547 bales, against 6,917 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,486,462 bales, against 2,656,569 bales same time last year.

EGGS—Have been in more demand, within the revised range of 17½c.@22½c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western State and near-by stock, with the main call for good to strictly prime stock, at from 18c.@20c. ⅌ dozen.

FISH—Dry Cod have been in fair demand; and other kinds moderately sought after at former figures. Dry Cod quoted at $6@$6 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3 at $9 25@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very tame throughout. The receipts of State and Western Flour have been liberal, and holders have been more urgent in their offerings, while the demand from all sources has been on a limited scale, and prices have been quoted a trifle lower and somewhat irregular, especially on other than desirable shipping extras and the better grades of Superfine, which are in comparatively moderate stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,650 bbls., all told, including No. 2 at $3 40@$4 25; very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 25, chiefly at $4 85@$5; inferior to good Extra State, $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 25@$6 30; good to very fancy do., $6 50@$7 50, chiefly at $6 75@$7; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 40, chiefly at $6@$6 15; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 65, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been very quiet with prices favoring purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 770 bbls., in lots, at from $6 25@$7 50 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 50@$11 for ordinary to fancy trade and Family Extras; $5 25@$6 for very inferior stock ⅌ bbl....California Flour has been very dull, with good to fancy Extra quoted at $8 25@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 25@$9 75 ⅌ bbl....Rye Flour has been moderately active at $4@$5 25 for inferior to fancy Superfine; sales, 525 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $4 90@$5 25 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been quiet, but steady at from $3 15@$3 40 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35; $2 65@$3 15 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Calorie, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 200 bbls....Bag-meal has been quoted steady within the range, at from $1@$1 10 for coarse; $1 20@$1 28 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ⅌ 100 ℔s., but inactive....Oat-meal quiet, at $6 65@$8 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in less demand for shipment as well as for milling, and prices have been quoted about 1c. a bushel lower toward the close, with holders more eager to place supplies. Winter Wheat has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels, at $1 55, for No. 1 Chicago Spring; $1 52@$1 54, chiefly at $1 52@$1 53, for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 49@$1 52 for No. 2 North-west Spring, the latter rate for very choice; $1 46 for fair ordinary No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 35@$1 42 for No. 3 Spring; $1 20@$1 32½ for rejected Spring; $1 45@$1 60 for very inferior to very good Red Western; $1 60@$1 65, chiefly $1 60@$1 62½, for Amber do.; $1 65@$1 75 for White Western, closing heavily....For forward delivery there was some inquiry made for prime samples of Spring, including No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 58, and No. 2 do. at $1 50, first half of July options, but these rates were 2c.@3c. under the views of owners, and no business of moment transpired. ....Corn has been in moderately active demand at lower prices for the better grades or sailing-vessel stock, the offerings of which have been more liberal, and at about steady rates for steamer qualities, particularly very good to choice lots of these grades. The export inquiry has been fair, and the home trade call somewhat brisker at the ruling figures; sales have been reported since our last of 174,000 bushels, at 48c.@53c. for ordinary to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 50c.@52c. for fair to very good; 54c.@55½c. for new and old Mixed do.; 62c. for very choice Old do.; 56c.@58c. for new Yellow Western, and 44c.@47c. for hot, chiefly at 45c.@46c....Rye has been quiet at about former rates; 850 bushels State sold at 85c., and small lots of Western at 85c....Barley has been dull and nominal....Barley-Malt has been in limited request, at nominally unchanged quotations....There has been a good demand noted for Oats at a shade higher prices, with lighter offerings of the better grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 124,000 bushels, at 49c.@58c. for poor to prime White Western; 45c.@46½c. for Mixed do., and 43½c.@45½c. for Black do....Feed in demand at from $17@$23 ⅌ ton.

Stocks of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn.

	June 30, 1873.	June 28, 1873.	July 1, 1872.
Wheat, bushels	286,935	247,614	493,031
Corn, bushels	1,061,810	870,488	314,741
Oats, bushels	683,828	503,462	1,033,653
Barley, bushels	8,593	13,852	54,095
Rye, bushels	50,209	59,216	260,518
Peas, bushels	35,875	29,179	5,635
Malt, bushels	226,143	229,282	155,926
Grand total, bush.	2,353,393	1,953,093	2,315,614

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet, but held firmly; sales, 100 rolls Domestic Cloth at 14c.

HEMP—Has been inactive, yet steady. American quoted at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 10½c.; Sisal, 8½c.@8¾c., gold; Jute, 2¾c.@4¾c.; Jute Butts, 1¾c.@1⅞c., currency, ⅌ ℔.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 1¾c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—There has been more inquiry for refining stock at about steady rates; 730 hhds. Cuba Muscovado sold at 30c. Other kinds quiet. Jobbing trade slow. We quote: New-Orleans, inferior to fancy, at from 60c.@83c.; Porto Rico at 31½c.@65c.; Cuba at 18c.@36c., and English Islands at 27½c.@42½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted lower, on a moderate demand, with sales reported since our last of 1,600 bbls. good strained at $2 80@$2 85 per 280 ℔s....Tar, dull, yet quoted steady....Spirits Turpentine has been more active and quoted rather stronger in price, with sales reported of about 800 bbls. at 44½c.@45c. for merchantable, and 45c.@46c. for New-York pkgs.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, is very tame at 8¼c.@8½c....Refined, quiet; quoted 18¼c. here, and 18¼c. at Philadelphia, for early delivery....Refined, in cases, very quiet; quoted at 24c....Naphtha dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted weak as to price toward the close, on a very moderate inquiry, with sales reported since our last of 450 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $16 10@$16 25; 150 bbls. old do. at $15 50. And for forward delivery, 500 bbls. new Western Mess, July options, at $16 12½@$16 18¾. ....Dressed Hogs have been in less request at 6¾c.@7¼c. for City; offerings freer. Cut-meats have been in fair demand and strong in price, with sales reported since our last of 194 tcs. Pickled Hams, 15@14 ℔s. av., at 13c.@13¼c.; 3,000 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 12½c.@12¾c.; 1,800 Pickled Hams at 13c.@13¼c.; 3,100 Smoked Hams at 14½c.@15½c.; 2,600 Smoked Shoulders at 9¼c.@9½c.; 1,100 Pickled Shoulders at 9c.@9¼c.; 14,000 ℔s. Bellies, 12@11 ℔s., at 8½c.@9c....Bacon has been in less urgent request, with prices rather favoring purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 125 boxes Long Clear, part very light, at 9¼c., and 150 boxes Western Short Clear at 9c....Lard has been moderately sought after, and quoted essentially unchanged as to price, with sales reported, since our last, of small lots of Western Steam at 8⅞c.; 950 tcs. new do. at 8⅞c.; 225 tcs. City do. at 8½c., and 200 tcs. No. 1 at 7⅞c. And for forward delivery, 2,750 tcs. Western Steam, July option, at 8⅞c., and 2,000 tcs. do. August at 9c., with September option quoted at 9 5-16c.@9⅜c....Beef has been inactive throughout, within the range of from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$12 75 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$20 for prime Mess; $21@$23 for India Mess, and $24@$27 50 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams within the range of $25@$31 for inferior to choice brands....Butter has been moderately sought after at a generally steady basis as to values. We quote at from 23c.@29c. for fair to choice State; 28c.@31c. for fancy lots, and 15c.@20c. for Western, chiefly at 16c.@20c. for good to fine stock; 21c.@24c. for fancy do. Cheese has been in good request, with State Factory, poor to fancy, quoted at from 8½c.@13½c., chiefly at 13c.@13¼c. for fine, and 12c.@13c. for fair to good shipping qualities; State Dairy at 8c.@12½c. Western product at from 9c.@11½c. for ordinary to choice Factory.

RICE—Has been in moderate demand since our last at from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina; $7 50@$8 for Patna and $6 62½@$7 for Rangoon.

SEEDS—Have been in very slack demand, with Clover quoted at from 8½c.@9c. ⅌ ℔., for common to choice, Rough Flax at from $2 40@$2 60; Timothy at $4 25@$4 50, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 60@$2 62½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Domestic makes have been salable and steady. Foreign inactive. Castile quoted at 9½c.@9¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—The demand has been wholly for job lots, on the basis of previous quotations, including Mace at $1 18@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Cassia at 26c.; Cloves at 18c.@20c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20c.; Pimento at 11½c.@11¾c.; Ginger at 10½c.@11c., ⅌ ℔., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet, but quoted essentially unchanged. Sales since our last, 610 hhds. about fair to strict good refining Cuba at 7½c.@8c., and 400 boxes Centrifugal at 8¼c.@9c. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c. No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 11 and 13, 8¾c.@9⅛c. Refined Sugars have been in slack request, with Powdered quoted at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Crushed at 10¾c.; Granulated, 10⅝c.; A's, [illegible]; 10⅛c., and Yellows at 8½c.@9⅞c.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow, very quiet, with prime quoted at 8⅝c. bid, and 8⅞c. asked; 41,000 ℔s. inferior stock sold at 7⅞c.@8c. Of Stearine, 20,000 ℔s., in [illegible], sold at 9¼c.

TEAS—Have been in very limited demand within the previous range.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 350 bbls. in lots, at 93c.; market firm.

FREIGHTS—A livelier movement has been noted in the way of berth freights, chiefly in the line of Grain and Provision engagements, the latter at full rates, and the former at lower figures, chiefly for forward shipment. The chartering movement was moderate, with the main call for vessels suited to the Petroleum trade, for which extreme quotations were claimed. Vessels for the Grain and Naval-store trades were in less request....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, equal to 144,000 bushels Grain, including 24,000 bushels by steamer of July 5, at 12d. ⅌ standard bushel; 16,000 bushels by the steamer of July 12, at 11d.@11½d.; 56,000 bushels by the steamers of July 19, at 11d. ⅌ 60 ℔s., and 48,000 bushels by the steamer of July 26, at 11d.@11½d. ⅌ bushel; 575 boxes Bacon at 65s.; 14,000 boxes Cheese at 70s.@75s., nearly all at the latter rate; 500 tons Provisions, prompt shipment, at 50s.@55s. Also, a British bark, 552 tons, hence, with equal to about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, &c., at 7s. ⅌ bbl....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 10½d. ⅌ bbl.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 52s. 6d.; 2,000 [illegible] at 2¼d.; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 12½d. ⅌ 60 ℔s....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 11½d.@12½d. ⅌ bushel; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 75s....The Norwegian bark, 445 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain, for Penarth Roads and orders, alluded to in our last, gets 8s. 6d., excluding Gloucester, and 8s. 3d. if direct....For Bristol, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 150 boxes Bacon at 60s.; 500 boxes Cheese at 70s....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 784 tons, with about 5,000 quarters grain from Philadelphia on private terms; a Russian bark, 562 tons, with about 3,300 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, at 7s. 9d. ⅌ quarter, and a bark, (now at the East,) with Naval Stores from Wilmington, reported at 7s. 3d. and 9s. 3d. ....For the Continent, direct, a British bark, 561 tons, with about 3,800 bbls. Crude Petroleum from Philadelphia at 8s. 6d.; and a German ship, 750 tons, hence, with about 5,900 bbls. Petroleum, (next voyage,) on private terms....For Trieste, an American brig, 267 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Richmond, at 70s....For Barbadoes, a British brig, 189 tons, reported from Baltimore, at 65c. ⅌ bbl....For Port Spain, a bark, 401 tons, reported from Boston, at $2,300, gold....For Hayti, a brig, from Liverpool, N. S., and another from Bangor, Me., at $11, gold, and port charges....For Baltimore, a brig, with salt, from Turk's Island, at 12c....For Boston, a schooner, with Salt, from Turk's Island, at 13c....For New-York, an American bark, 381 tons, with Sugar, in hhds. and boxes, reported from Havana, at $7 and $1 75; another, 424 tons, with do., in boxes, from do., at $1 62½; another, about 350 tons, with Sugar and Melado, reported from Matanzas, at $6 25 and $5 75; a British brig, 368 tons, with Sugar, from do., at $5 75; a brig, from Cow Bay, and another from Sydney, with Coal, at $4 25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 30, 1873.

On yesterday forenoon 54 cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards, and were all sold at from 9¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 5¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt., strong. On yesterday and to-day, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was slow on a light run of horned Cattle, quality ranged from poor to choice, prices from 9¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 9 cwt., on 55 ℔s. @ 58 ℔s. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows very slow from $37 50@$68 ⅌ head. Grass calves could not be sold, even at reduced rates. Smooth quality Veals sold from 8c.@9c. ⅌ ℔. Sheep sold in large lots from 4¼c.@6c. ⅌ ℔.; trade slow. Lambs fair from 9¼c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. The market closed weak on a heavy run of fair quality Sheep and Lambs. Live Hogs, heavy weights, were worth 5¾c. ⅌ ℔. Choice Hogs were held for advanced rates. The market was inactive, and City-dressed Hogs were not quoted at noon.

SALES.

Burchard & Merritt sold for S. Greene 116 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 7¼ cwt. to 8 cwt.; held on sale, 70 Illinois Steers. W. Thompson sold for self 292 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11¼c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 7 cwt. to 7¾ cwt. I. & D. Waixel sold for selves 332 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 49 Texan Steers at 10½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 278 Illinois Steers, generally fair cattle, from 11½c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 7½ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for W. V. Wood 105 corn-fed Steers, mixed Illinois and Cherokees, from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; for G. F. Reynolds 20 Texan Steers at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt. T. Carey sold for self 50 Ohio Steers from common to fair, from 11c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. S. Ulery sold for self 174 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., strong. T. Gillies sold for self 33 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; 30 good Ohio Steers, from 12c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; 59 good Kentucky Steers, from 12c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for J. B. Hunter, 84 Missouri Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 88 Texan Steers, at 9½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self, 139 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 9 cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves, 33 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 6½c. cwt. to 8½ cwt. Williams & Sons sold for selves, 59 coarse Missouri Steers, from 10c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 114 Sheep, weight 9,650 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 383 Sheep, weight 33,520 ℔s., at 5½c. ⅌ ℔.; 720 Sheep, weight 64,706 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 358 Sheep, weight 31,610 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 43 Sheep, weight 4,550 ℔s., at 6c. ⅌ ℔.; 87 Lambs, weight 5,000 ℔s., at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 118 Lambs, weight 6,920 ℔s., at 9½c. ⅌ ℔.; 218 Lambs, weight 13,526 ℔s., at 10c. ⅌ ℔.; 74 Lambs, weight 4,520 ℔s., at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 91 Lambs, weight 5,440 ℔s., at 10½c. ⅌ ℔.; 46 Lambs, weight 2,760 ℔s., at 11c. ⅌ ℔.; 8 Veals, weight 1,220 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 105 Veals, weight 14,220 ℔s., at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; 16 Veals, weight 2,190 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 35 Veals at $7 ⅌ head.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 497 Sheep, weight 37,000 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; 203 Sheep, weight 18,480 ℔s., at 4½c. ⅌ ℔.; 223 Sheep, weight 19,700 ℔s., at 5¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 195 Lambs, weight 11,350 ℔s., at 10½c. ⅌ ℔.; 20 Veals, at $8 50 ⅌ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending June 30, 1873—2,325 head of horned Cattle, 2 Cows, 864 Veals, 36 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending June 30, 1873—14,004 Sheep and Lambs, 2,047 Veals, 31 Cows.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 30, 1873—20,039 Hogs, 440 Veals, 7,228 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 28, 1873—5,834 head of horned Cattle, 8,350 Sheep and Lambs, 11,094 Hogs.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 4,000; market fairly active; prices firm; sales of prime Wintered Texans at $5 15@$5 35; good to choice Native Steers, $5 60@$5 80; extra, $6@$6 10; closed firm; shipments Saturday, 3,200. Live Hogs dull and lower; buyers holding off for a further decline; receipts, 13,000; sales of fair to extra at $4 15@$4 60, principally $4 25@$4 40; shipments, 7,600. Sheep dull and heavy; receipts, 812; sales of good, 90 ℔s. averages, at $3 50.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Cattle market very dull but prices unchanged; sales, 3,000 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 25@$7 75; fair to good at $6@$7; common, $4@$5 50. Sheep dull; sales 10,000 at 4c.@6c. ⅌ ℔. Hogs dull and lower; sales 5,200 at $7 25@$7 50.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—30, Sanford vs. Baines; 37, Kirby vs. Green; 38, Same vs. Same; 60, Goodridge et al. vs. Lane; 130, Minot vs. The New-York Chemical Company; 281, Sedgwick vs. Hughes; 293, Livingston et al. vs. White; 304, Bell vs. Bell; 307, Benert vs. Schneider; 308, Raynor vs. Selmes; 311, Turnbull vs. Farwell et al.; 312, Zeigener vs. Litz et al.; 303, Wurman vs. Webb; 314, In the matter, &c., of Anderson; 315, In the matter, &c., of O'Conor; 316, Goeller vs. Schmidt et al.; 317, McArdle vs. Koehler; 318, Bradhurst vs. Jalick; 319, Devling vs. Devling et al.; 320, Bruce vs. Taylor; 321, Hewett vs. Kavanagh; 322, Edelstein vs. Fowler.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 30.

By Judge Ingraham.

Pike vs Pike; motion granted.

In the matter, &c., of Wilmerding & Mount vs. Fowler; memorandum for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Morrell.

Devlin vs. The Mayor, &c.; order vacating judgment and staying execution.

Steinel vs. Steinel; order of reference.

White vs. Meatis et al.; case ordered on file.

Noe vs. Christie; order that judgment of affirmance of Commissioner of Appeals be made the judgment of the Court.

Hoper et al vs. Kennedy, impleaded; order for extra allowance to defendants $250.

Ehlers vs. Ehlers; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Cunningham vs. White et al.; judgment for defendants on demurrer to "second" paragraph to answer and for plaintiff on demurrer to "third," "fifth," and "sixth" paragraphs in answer; no costs to either party; defendants may have case to amend and plaintiff to reply, as they may be advised.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Fitzsimmons vs. Kohner; motion denied; memorandum for counsel.

CONTROLLER'S RECEIPTS.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz:

From arrears of taxes, assessments, water rents, and interest	$11,354 1
From assessments for street openings and improvements and interest	4,103 3
From interest on bond and mortgage, market rents and fees	3,230 1
From dock and slip rents	14,985
From Croton water rent and penalties	5,976
From licenses	146 1
Total	$40,[illegible]

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Dr. W. De F. Day, Sanitary Superintendent furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 21.—Typhus fever, [illegible]; Typhoid, 6; scarlet fever, 60; measles, 49; diphtheria, 21; small-pox, 4.

Week ending June 28.—Typhus fever, [illegible]; typhoid, 3; scarlet fever, 43; measles, 32; diphtheria, 31; small-pox, 3.

Increase.—Diphtheria, 10.

Decrease.—Typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 17; measles, 17; small-pox, 1.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]	West. Un. Tel....	84⅜	200	North-western...	71⅛
[illegible]	do.	84⅜	400	Union Pacific...	25¼
[illegible]	do.	84⅜	400	do....s3.	25¼
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	37⅜	100	do....c.	25¼
[illegible]	do.	37¾	800	do.	25¼
[illegible]	Lake Shore...c.	93⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.	38¼
	do.	93½	100	do....c.	38⅜
	do....s3.	93⅜	500	do....s3.	38½
	do.	93⅜	100	C., C. & I. C....c.	28½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]	N.Y.St.7s,B.R.	104½	1200	Pac. Mail...b. c.	37¼
[illegible]	N.Y.C. 7s, '76.	103	500	do....s3.	37⅛
[illegible]	Erie 1st.	102½	300	do....c.	37⅛
[illegible]	Mich. So. 2d.	99	100	do.	37⅛
[illegible]	L. S. Div. Bds.	94½	700	do.	37¼
[illegible]	Cen. Pac. G.B.	103½	800	do.	37⅜
[illegible]	Un. Pac. 1st.	86⅝	200	do....s3.	37⅜
[illegible]	A. & T. H. 1st.	102½	200	do.	37⅜
[illegible]	A. & T. H. Inc.	79¾	400	Erie R....b. c.	62¾
[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st, St. Louis Div..	91¼	500	do.	62⅝
			200	Harlem....b. c.	124
[illegible]	C. & N.W. 1st.	101½	100	Panama....b. c.	109⅞
[illegible]	M. & St.P. 1st, La Crosse Div.	94	200	Un. Pac....b. c. c.	25¼
			500	do.	25⅜
[illegible]	M. & St. P. I.D.	84	3400	do.	25½
[illegible]	C.C.&I.C.1st.	88⅛	200	do.	25⅝
[illegible]	B.,C.R.&M.1st.	88	100	Cl. & P. Gd...b. c.	87⅜
[illegible]	B., L. & W. C.	100	200	C.&N.W...b.c.s3.	71¼
[illegible]	Fulton Bank.	145	100	do....c.	71¼
[illegible]	Metrop. Bank.	131	700	do....b3.	71¼
[illegible]	N. J. C. L. & Im..	70	500	do....s3.	71¼
[illegible]	Md. Coal...b. c.	22½	1500	do.	71⅛
[illegible]	Mariposa Pf.	½	100	do....b3.	71⅛
[illegible]	W. U. Tel....b. c.	84⅝	100	do....b3.	71⅜
[illegible]	do.	84⅝	100	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	108¾
[illegible]	do.	85	100	do.	108⅞
[illegible]	N. Y. C. & H...b. c.	101⅞	500	do....b3.	109
[illegible]	do....b3.	102	100	do.	109
[illegible]	do.	102	100	do.	109⅛
[illegible]	do.	102⅛	1100	do.	109¼
[illegible]	do.	102	100	do....c.	109¼
[illegible]	L.S.&M.S...b.c.s3.	93½	300	Tol.,W.&W...b. c.	68
[illegible]	do....c.	93½	100	do.	68⅛
[illegible]	do.	93⅝	100	M. & S.P...b. c. c.	50⅞
[illegible]	do....s3.	93⅜	400	do.	51
[illegible]	do.	93¾	100	do....b3.	51⅛
[illegible]	do.	93⅞	100	do.	51¼
[illegible]	do....b3.	94	200	B., H. & E....b. c.	2½
[illegible]	do....s....c.	93⅞	100	Rensselaer & Sar. c., ex div.	102
[illegible]	do.	94			
[illegible]	do.	94⅛	100	Pac. R. of M...b. c.	42
[illegible]	do....b3.	94⅛	200	O. & M....b. c. c.	38½
[illegible]	do....b3.	94¼	300	do.	38½
[illegible]	do.	94¼	100	do.	38⅝
[illegible]	do.	94⅛	600	do.	38¾
[illegible]	do....s3.	94⅛	400	do....b3.	38¾
[illegible]	do....b3.	94¼	700	do.	38⅞
[illegible]	do.	94¼	200	do....b3.	38⅞
100	N. J. Central	105½	300	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	38½

50 N. J. C., in list June 27, 105, should have been 106½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$5,000	U.S.6s,R.,'81	116⅞	$4,000	U. S. 6s, Cur	114½
5,000	U.S.5-20s,'67	115¾			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200	West. Union	85⅛	400	Lake Shore	94¼
200	do.	84⅞	200	do....b3.	94⅜
100	N. Y. C. & H....c.	102	900	do.	94¼
500	do.	102	200	do....s3.	94⅛
100	do....s3.	102	200	do.	94⅛
500	Pacific Mail...s3.	37⅛	500	do....s3.	94⅜
200	do.	37⅛	800	do.	94¼
500	do.	37⅜	100	do.	94⅛
900	do....s3.	37	1000	Union Pacific	25⅜
700	do.	37	300	do....s3.	25⅜
1300	do.	36⅞	500	do.	25½
1400	do.	36¾	100	Rock Island	109⅛
200	do....c.	36¾	300	St. Paul....s3.	51⅛
300	do....s3.	36⅝	400	do.	51⅛
500	do.	36⅝	100	Del., L. & W...b3.	97⅝
600	do....s3.	36½	100	do.	97⅝
1000	do.	36½	20	do.	98
300	do.	36⅜	500	Ohio & Miss...b3.	39
300	Erie Railway	62⅜	300	do.	39
900	do....s60.	61½	100	do.	38⅞
500	Panama	110	100	Han. & St. Jo.	36¾
100	do.	110¼			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tol. & W. 1st.	97½	200	L.S.&M.So.b.c.s3.	94⅛
5,000	D.,L.&W.Con.	100	70	do.	94⅜
6,000	Union Pac.1st.	86⅝	800	do.	94¼
1,000	C.,C.& I.C.1st.	88½	700	do.	94⅛
4,000	C. & N. W.1st.	101½	100	do.	94
100	Md. Coal Co.	28	700	do.	94⅛
100	Canton Co.	100	200	Union Pac...b. c.	25⅜
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co..	36½	200	do....b3.	25⅜
200	do....b. c.	36⅝	200	do....s3.	25⅜
100	do....b3.	36½	700	do.	25½
500	do.	36¼	2400	do.	25⅝
500	do.	36⅛	200	do.	25⅝
1200	do.	36	1000	do.	25¾
1200	do.	36⅛	10	Cl. & P. gar..b. c.	87⅜
500	do....s3.	36	100	C. & N.W.Pf..b. c.	81
1600	do.	36¼	100	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	109¼
100	do....s3.	36¼	300	N. J. Central	105½
100	do....b3.	36⅜	15	do.	105
100	do.	36¼	100	Mil. & S. P...b. c.	51⅛
500	do.	36⅛	1000	Del., L. & W.	97½
700	do....s3.	36	200	do.	97⅝
200	do.	36	31	do.	97¾
400	do....s3.	35⅞	10	do.	98
200	do.	35⅞	200	do....b. c.	97¾
200	do.	35¾	200	do....b3.	97⅞
300	do.	35⅞	100	At. & Pac.Pf..b. c.	21¼
600	do.	36⅛	100	Ohio & M.b. c. s3.	38¾
500	do.	36¼	500	do.	38¾
300	Erie R....b. c. s3.	62½	500	do....b3.	38⅞
100	do.	62½	700	do.	38⅞
100	Ill. Central	109¾	500	do.	38¾
200	W. Union Tel.b.c.	84¾	100	Han. & St. Jo.	37
100	do.	85	100	do....b. c.	37
500	do.	84½	100	do.	36⅞
1200	do.	84½	100	H.& St.Jo.Pf..b. c.	54½
500	do.	84½			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100	West. Union...b3.	84½	300	Erie Railway	62½
400	do.	84⅛	200	do....s3.	62⅜
1100	do.	84⅜	300	do.	62¼
100	do....s3.	84⅜	200	do....s60.	61½
500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101⅞	300	do.	62⅛
100	Pacific Mail	36⅛	300	do....s60.	61
100	do.	36	100	do.	62⅛
500	do.	36⅛	200	Lake Shoe	94⅛
500	do....s3.	36	100	do.	94⅜
300	do.	35⅞	200	do.	94½
200	do.	35⅜	200	Union Pacific	25⅝
1000	do.	35¾	300	do.	25½
300	do.	35⅝	200	do.	25⅜
50	do.	35½	200	Rock Island	109⅛
300	do.	35¾	400	St. Paul	51
600	do.	35⅞	100	Ohio & Miss...b3.	38¾
100	do.	36	200	do.	38⅞
600	North-west...b3.	71½	200	do.	38¾
300	do.	71½	100	Han. & St. Jo.	37⅛

MONDAY, June 30—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 115½@115⅝@115½@115⅜@115⅝ ₩ cent. The market was somewhat unsettled in the forenoon, but returned to steadiness before 2 o'clock P. M. There was not much done in Exchange. The rates on London varied from 109¼ to 109⅜ ₩ cent. for 60 days', and 110 to 110¼ ₩ cent. for sight Bills.

On the eve of the very large Dividend Payments of July 1, (to-morrow,) the Money market was easy at 4@6 ₩ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ₩ cent. for prime mercantile paper.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm on the Share speculation, the prominent exception being the Stock of the Pacific Mail Company, which fell to about 36 ₩ cent. The Lake Shore Stock was especially strong, advancing to 94¼@94⅜ ₩ cent., and large dealings occurred in Union Pacific at 25½@25⅝ ₩ cent. The North-west Common Stock is showing some life, after a suspense of over six months, since the December "corner." The sales were at 71⅛@71¼ ₩ cent. Ohios manifested some firmness, New-York Central advanced to 102 ₩ cent., Rock Island and St. Paul steady. There was a fair inquiry for the Railroad Mortgages, and the Public Funds of the United States left off steady.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	114⅝	114½
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¼	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121	121
American Gold	115⅝	115½
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
N.Y. Central and Hudson	101½	101⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	109	109
Pacific Mail	37¼	35⅞
St. Paul Preferred	71¾	72
St. Paul Common	50⅞	50¾
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅜	38⅝
Western Union Telegraph	84⅝	84¼
Erie	62⅞	62
Union Pacific	25⅛	25¼
Lake Shore	93½	94
C., C. and Indiana Central	28	28¼
Toledo and Wabash	67⅞	68⅛
Harlem	125	124½

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	117¼	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120¼
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	122½	5-20 reg., '67	116
5-20 reg., '62	117	5-20 coup., '67	121
5-20 coup., '62	117	5-20 reg., '68	116
5-20 reg., '64	117	5-20 coup., '68	120⅞
5-20 coup., '64	117¼	10-40 reg	113⅝
5-20 reg., '65	117	10-40 coup	114⅛
5-20 coup., '65	118¼	5's coupon, '81	114½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	116	6's Currency	114½

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	103
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Del., L. & W. 7s, con.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.,	88	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	88	T. & W. 1st St. L. d.	91¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol. & W. 2d M.	92
Erie 1st Mort. Ex	102	Tol. & W. Equip. B.	83
Erie 3d Mort. 7s. '83	100¾	Tol. & W. Cons. con.	85
Erie 4th Mort. 7s, '80	97½	Gt. West. 2d M., '93	87½
Erie 5th Mort. 7s, '88	95½	Q. & Tol. 1st M., '90	89
Long Dock Bonds	95¾	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	90
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	92¾	Galena & Chi. ext.	103,
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Galena & Chi. 2d M.	98
Alb. & Sus. 1st Bds	100	Morris & Es. 2d M.	100½
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds	97½	N. J. Cen. 1st M. new	107
Alb. & Sus. 3d Bds	95	P., F. W. & C. 1st M.	109
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	115	P., F. W. & C. 3d M.	95
Mich. C. Con. 7s, 1902	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	101⅞
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	98¼
M. S. & N. I. S. 7 ₩ c.	102	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	87½
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	104	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Clev. & Tol. New B.	94¼	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	106½
Clev., P. & A. Old B.	99	Chic. & Alton Inc.	95
Clev., P. & A. New B.	94½	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.	95
Detroit, M. & Tol. B.	97½	Ohio & M. Consoli'd.	94½
Buf. & Erie New B.	96	Ohio & M. 2d Con.	84½
Lake Shore Div. B.	94¼	Peninsula 1st M. con.	95
Pac. R. 7s g'd by Mo.	99½	M. & S. P. 1st 8s, P.D.	110
Cen. Pacific Gold B.	103⅜	M. & S. P. 7s, G. R.D.	92
Western Pacific B.	95⅜	M. & S. P. 1st L. C. D.	94
Union Pac. 1st M. B.	86⅝	M. & S.P. 1st I.&M.D	84
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	70⅝	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	78
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	60⅝	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	95
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c., 1875	101	Col., Chic. & I. 1st M.	88⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	102	Col., Chic. & I. 2d M.	71¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d pref.	90⅜	Tol., P. & W. Bur. D.	83¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	79¼	Tol., P. & W. 2d M.	75
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	101
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	94½	Bos., H. & E. 1st M.	30
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	101	Bos., H. & E. guar.	48
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	104	Cedar F. & M. 1st M.	81
Han. & St. Jos. con.	88		

The Farmers' Trust Company advertise to pay the July Dividends for the Burlington and Missouri Road, Buffalo and Philadelphia, Council Bluff, Elizabeth City, Evansville City, Evansville and Crawfordsville, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Saginaw, Grand River Valley, Houghton and Ontonagon, Lansing, Peru, Fort Scott, Michigan Central, Fox River, Quincy and Warsaw, and Louisville and Chicago Roads.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. advertise to pay the July interest for the Fort Wayne Road, Grand Rapids, Richmond and Chicago, Massillon, Zanesville, Dayton and Michigan, Indianapolis City, Marietta, Saline and Shawnee Counties, Kansas; and Howard County, Indiana.

The First National Bank of Jersey City has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven and a Half ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Long Island Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company advertises its usual Semi-annual Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable on demand.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement for proposals for $530,000 Stocks of the City of New-York, under designations "City Parks Improvement Fund Stock" and "Croton Water Main Stock," bids for which will be opened by Controller Green on Wednesday, July 2. The interest will be at 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed in thirty years and twenty-seven years respectively.

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in June was as follows:

May 31, 1873, by balance		$67,352,561 33
Receipts during the month on account of—		
Customs	$7,915,012 44	
Gold Notes	12,170,400 00	
Internal Revenue	184,927 84	
Act June, 1872, Certificates	2,890,000 00	
Post-office Department	345,313 33	
Transfers	17,982,340 22	
Patent Fees	876 50	
Miscellaneous	8,818,593 27	
Disbursing Accounts	21,494,679 73	
Assay Office	288,869 53	
Interest accounts, viz:—		
In Coin	1,025,617 54	$73,116,030 40
Total		$140,468,591 73
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$39,921,297 41	
Post-office drafts	342,758 32	
Disbursing accounts	25,444,216 66	
Assay Office	312,275 25	
Interest accounts, viz.—		
In Coin	4,575,185 27	
In Currency	701,340 00	—71,297,072 91
Total		$69,171,518 82
Balance to credit Treasurer United States		$56,044,268 63
Balance to credit disbursing accounts		11,891,237 08
Balance to credit Assay Office		1,236,013 11
In Currency		69,171,518 82
Receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1872		$7,463,681 52
Receipts for Customs in the month of June, 1873		7,915,012 44
Increase, 1873		$451,330 92

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending June 30, 1873:

Deposits of gold—		
Foreign coins	$73,000 00	
Foreign bullion	26,000 00	
United States bullion	541,800 00	
United States bullion, (re-deposits)	7,200 00	
Jeweler's bars	40,000 00	
Old American coin	10,000,000 00	—$10,688,000 00
Deposits of silver, including purchases—		
Jeweler's bars	$6,500 00	
Foreign coins	7,500 00	
United States bullion, (contained in gold)	8,000 00	
United States bullion, (re-deposits)	25,000 00	
United States bullion, Lake Superior	92,000 00	
United States bullion, Colorado	33,000 00	
United States bullion, Utah	75,000 00	
United States bullion, Nevada	33,000 00	— $280,000 00
Total deposits		$10,968,000 00
Amount payable in bars	$10,500,000 00	
Amount payable in coins	468,000 00	—$10,968,000 00
Gold bars stamped	3,747,814 52	
Silver bars stamped	302,086 57	— $4,049,901 09
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, gold	96,677 37	
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, silver	68,374 21	— $165,051 58

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. on further issues of its bonds, *the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of* through the usual agencies.

This affords a desirable opportunity to persons wishing to REINVEST JULY INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.

The Company now has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, including the entire Eastern Division connecting Lake Superior and the navigation of the Missouri River; the work of construction is progressing satisfactorily; the Company has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacific.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made.

☞ THE CONSOLIDATED 30-year 7 per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, issued upon a completed trunk line between St. Louis and Nashville, Tenn., earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, a perfectly safe investment. Price 90 and interest. All marketable securities taken in exchange.

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st.

☞ TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION of the PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD TRUNK LINK.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on a large property, as well as on a large and constantly increasing income.

The building and management of the road are conducted with such economy and integrity as to make the investment VERY PROFITABLE AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston.

☞ NINE PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway eight per cent. bonds.

Issue limited to $16,000 per mile.

Secured by first mortgage.

Interest coupons payable 1st January and 1st July in New-York.

This railway is 263 miles in length, and extends from Charlotte to Atlanta, Ga., completing the shortest line by 100 miles between New-York and New-Orleans via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Danville, Charlotte, Atlanta, Montgomery, and Mobile.

Over $3,000,000 of these bonds have been taken by prudent capitalists for investment, and we now offer the small amount remaining unsold at ninety and accrued interest, confidently recommending them as secure beyond question.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court.

☞ ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Bonds.—The coupons of these bonds due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., on or after that date.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged; prices on private terms. Wheat in fair demand and lower, closing weak at a decline; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 18 spot; $1 16¾ seller July; $1 11¾ seller August; No. 1 do. sold at $1 25; No. 3 do., $1 09; rejected, 92; all grades closing with sellers at above quotations. Corn in fair demand and lower, at 32¼c.@32½c. for No. 2 mixed, regular; 34¼c for fresh spot; 32¼c. seller July; 37c. seller August; rejected, 30c.@30½c. Oats active and higher, at 29½c. for No. 2 regular, spot; 29¼c. seller July or August; rejected, 25½c.@25¾c. Rye firm and in fair demand; prices a shade higher; sales of No. 2 at 60½c.@61c. Barley dull and nominal at 51½c. for No. 2 Fall. Pork steady at $14 25, cash; $14 20, seller July; $14 50 seller August. Lard quiet and a shade easier at $8 05@$8 10. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders held at 6⅜c.@6½c.; Short Rib Middles, 8c.@8⅛c.; Short Clear Middles, 8⅛c.@8¼c., all loose. Bacon steady; nominally 7¼c for Shoulders; 8⅜c.@9⅛c. for Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13c.@14½c. Whisky steady at a decline; sales at 88c. Freights to Buffalo, 5c.@5½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat, 190,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels Wheat, 394,000 bushels Corn, 163,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Grain in Store—Wheat, 135,052 bushels; Corn, 343,032 bushels; Oats, 7,577 bushels; Rye, 7,109 bushels; Peas, 657 bushels; Malt, 18,715 bushels. Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 15,239 bbls.; Wheat, 114,672 bushels; Corn, 107,005 bushels; Oats, 130,100 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 115,209 bushels; Corn, 127,581 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 33,662 bushels; Corn, 86,296 bushels; Oats, 29,400 bushels; Barley, 1,606 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; no sales reported; quoted Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 44; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 43; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 36; Chicago No. 2, $1 33; White Canada, $1 65@$1 70; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 82. Corn dull; sales 1,500 bushels No. 2 in lots at 42½c.; 2,000 bushels No. 2 at 43c.; 4,000 bushels Toledo at 42c. Oats steady; sales 20,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 at 38c. Rye lower; sales 1,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 73c. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles are unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of Superfine Winter at $3@$4; Extra Winter, $4 25@$5; Double Extra Winter, $5 25@$6. Wheat firmer; sales of sample lots of No. 3 Red Fall, at $1 30. Corn steady at 34½c.@36c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 37½c. seller August; 42c. sacked. Oats easier, at 28c. for No. 2, in elevator; 31½c.@32c. for sacked. Barley—No market. Rye—Nothing done. Whisky dull at 89c. Pork dull; demand light. Bacon—Sales of jobbing and order lots, at 7⅛c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 9c.@9⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¼c. for Clear Sides; also, 1,500,000 pounds at auction, for non-fulfillment, at $9 17½ for Celar Rib Sides; $9 25@$9 40 for Clear Sides, cash; $9 25 seller July; $9 95 seller August; $10 22½ September. Lard dull; sales of Refined at 8½c.@9⅝c. Hogs quiet at $4@$4 20; Cattle quiet; sales of Wintered Texans at $4 25@$4 75; Native Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25; Butchers, $3 75@$4 75; good to choice Steers, $5 10@$5 60. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 Hogs and 1,500 Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 30.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet. Sales of 1 car prime White Canada at $1 85; 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50. Corn unchanged. Sales of 2,000 bushels High Mixed at 50c.; 2 cars do. at 58c.; 1,200 bushels Low Mixed in car lots at 50c. Corn-meal, $1 25 for bolted; $1 20 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $21; Middlings, $22, ₩ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 20 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts by Lake—18,300 bushels Wheat, 6,800 bushels Corn, 2,680,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—5,900 bushels Wheat, 689,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—Flour—Demand light; holders firm; Extra Family, $5 50; A No. 1, $7 50; Fancy, $8. Wheat steady; offerings light; $1 25@$1 35 for Red and Amber. Corn in fair demand at 56c.@58c., sacked. Oats in fair demand at 44c.@46c., sacked. Rye quiet at 65c. on arrival. Barley quiet at 85c.@90c. for No. 1 Fall. Provisions firmer, with a moderate request. Pork, $16@$16 37½. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@8⅝c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c., all loose; ¼c. higher packed. Hams firm; Plain, 13c.; Sugar-cured, 13¼c.@14c. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9½c.; Kegs, 9¾c.@10½c.; Steam, 8¼c.; small orders, ⅛c.@¼c., higher. Whisky steady at 90c.@91c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Flour unsettled; Superfine, $3 62½@$4 25; Extras, $4 57½@$5. Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $6 25@$7 50; Winter do., $7 25@$8 25; Fancy, $8 50@$9 50. Wheat firmer; State and Western Red, $1 55@$1 60; Amber, $1 62@$1 65; White, $1 68@$1 72. Rye, no sales. Corn steady; Yellow, 56c.; Mixed Western, 54c.; Damaged, 30c.@45c. Oats in moderate request; White, 44c.@46c.; Black and Mixed, 40c.@43c. Coffee firm; Rio, 18¼c.@19¾c., gold. Molasses—Cuba dull at 30c. for 50° test. Sugar—Cuba ranges from 7¾c.@8c. for Fair to Good Refining; 8⅛c@8½c. for Grocery Grades. Petroleum quiet; Crude, 13c.; Refined, 13½c. Whisky dull; Western, in iron, 93½c.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Flour very dull and heavy, but prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Western Red, $1 35@$1 45. Corn steady; Southern White, 77c.; do. Yellow, 60c.; Mixed Western, 59c. Oats steady; Southern, 45c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 43c.@44c.; do. White, 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay dull; Pennsylvania, $15@$25. Provisions firmer and quiet. Mess Pork, $16 75@$17. Bulk Meats—There is some inquiry, but none offering; Shoulders, 7c.; Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@8¾c. Bacon in slightly improved demand; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Rib Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14½c.@15½c. Lard dull at 8½c.@8¾c. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky quiet, but firm at 94c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 30.—Flour dull and depressed; sales of Treble Extra at $6@$7 50; Family, $8 50@$10. Corn easy at 56c.@57c. for Mixed; 58c. for White Mixed; 59c. for White. Oats dull at 41c. Bran dull at 68c. Hay in fair demand at $24 for prime; $25@$26 for choice. Dry-salted Meats dull at 6¾c. for Shoulders. Pork quiet and firmer; Mess offering at $16 75. Bacon—Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides scarce and firmer at 7¾c.@9½c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Hams sold at 13½c.@14½c. Lard dull, at 8½c.@8¾c. for tierce; 9¾c.@10c. for keg. Sugar in good local demand, at 8½c.@9¼c. for low to fully fair; 9½c. for prime. Molasses—no movement. Whisky dull, at 85c.@86c. for ordinary Western; 95c. for Louisiana; 97c. for Cincinnati. Coffee quiet at 18c.@20c. Exchange: Sterling, 126¼; New York Sight, ⅜ premium; Gold, 115¼.

TOLEDO, June 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 80; No. 3 do., $1 67; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 63; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 49½; seller July, $1 47; first half of July, $1 47¾; No. 2 Red, $1 48. Corn steady; High-mixed, spot and July, 40½c.; August, 43½c.; September, 45½c.; Low Mixed on spot, 39c.; August, 42c.; White, 47½c.; no grade, 35c.; damaged, 28c. Oats quiet; No. 2 July, 36½c.; Michigan, 36½c.; rejected, 33c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 91,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firmer at $1 28 for No. 1; $1 21¾ for No. 2, cash; seller July, $1 20. Oats firm and in fair demand at 29¼c. for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal at 32½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and drooping at 52½c. for No. 1. Barley dull and unchanged at 60c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.; to Oswego, 11c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 123,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour and 10,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Flour in fair demand and lower at $6 50@$6 85. Wheat quiet at $1 30. Corn quiet at 41c.@43c. Rye quiet at 68c. Barley dull and nominal. Oats quiet at 30c.@40. Butter steady. Provisions firmer and more active. Pork, $15 50@$15 75. Bulk Meats stronger; Shoulders, 6⅝c cash, 7c. buyer July; Clear Rib Sides, $8 31¼@$8 37½ ₩ cwt.; Clear Sides, $8 50@$8 62½ ₩ cwt. Bacon in good demand and firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c. Whisky steady at 90c.

DETROIT, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $1 86; Amber Michigan, $1 51@$1 51½. Corn dull and lower; Yellow, 41c.; mixed, 40c. Oats in good demand at 37½c. Receipts—3,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady. Oats firm; No. 1, 40c. Petroleum quiet and steady; Standard White, 15c.; State test, 22c.@22½c., all in a large way.

WILMINGTON, June 30.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 41c.; Resin quiet; no sales reported; Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 for Hard, and $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin; Tar steady at $3.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn dull. Malt very firm. Oats quiet; sales 5 cars Western, to arrive, on private terms.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, June 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.@18½c.; net receipts, 259 bales; gross receipts, 405 bales; exports coastwise, 1,592 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 8,119 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 30.—Cotton steadier; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 407 bales; gross receipts, 432 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,530 bales; sales, 250 bales. Saturday evening, 250 bales; stock, 30,509 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 30.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18⅜c.@18½c.; net receipts, 391 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,785 bales; to the Continent, 4,700 bales; exports, coastwise 644 bales; sales, 120 bales; stock, 7,263 bales.

GALVESTON, June 30.—Cotton dull; good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 168 bales; exports coastwise, 1,016 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 9,245 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; Low Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.; receipts, 233 bales; shipments, 1,281 bales; stock, 14,844 bales.

MOBILE, June 30.—Cotton nominal; nothing doing; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 194 bales; stock, 14,256 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 30—12:30 P. M.—Consols for the account, new, 92⅝; 10-40 Bonds, 89½; Erie Railway Shares, 49.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 49⅛.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 49⅛.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 49.

5 P. M.—United States 10-40 Bonds, 89¼; new 5s, 90.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 30.—Rentes, 55f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market for Cotton to arrive is dull. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable July and August, at 8 11-16d.; shipped from New-Orleans during May at 9d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Cheese, 65s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable August and September, at 8¾d., and from the same ports, deliverable August, at 8¾d. Breadstuffs—Corn 27s. ₩ quarter.

Evening—Common Resin, 7s. 9d.@8s. ₩ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING $1,500 CAPITAL, and fond of traveling, can meet with the best opportunity for making money ever offered by addressing ILLUSIONIST, Box No. 228 *Herald* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK

No. 341 East 4th-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 9 will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WILLIAM V. WEBSTER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.

Bank open Daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

Interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be credited to depositors July 1, and will be payable on and after MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
JAS. CUSHING, JR., Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

1873—JULY INTEREST.—The Twenty-sixth Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1 will be credited and paid on and after MONDAY, JULY 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will bear interest from the 1st of July. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.

Assets—Eleven Million Dollars,

Surplus—Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Bank books in English, French, and German.

Deposits on or before July 10, draw interest from July 1.

N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1873.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 21st July, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and all sums over $500 at the rate of six per cent. per annum, entitled thereto, and free from Government tax. Interest not called for will be added as principal.

Money deposited on or before the 10th July will draw interest from 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY from 5 to 7 P. M.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

FORTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the Forty-fifth Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending July 1.

Payable on and after the third Monday of July.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

INTEREST.—A Semi-annual Dividend of SIX per Cent. per annum will be credited JULY 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 21. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. "Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1." Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, 1873.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars Five (5) per cent., upon such excess of deposits agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from July 1, 1873.

By order of the trustees.

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 170 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 12TH-ST.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21, on all sums from $5 upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

Money deposited on or before July 19 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Interest begins the 1st of each month.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on or after July 16, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, as a deposit of that day.

Deposits made on or before the 19th of July, draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PENT CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 21, 1873.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE, June 20, 1873.

The Trustees of this bank have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. on all deposits entitled thereto, payable on and after July 21.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec. C. D. BAILEY, Treas.

☞ *All money deposited in this bank now will date interest from July 20.*

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will draw interest from the 1st of July, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 247 Greenwich-st., corner Park-place.

The usual Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21.

Money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

SHERMAN BROADWELL, President.
DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 21.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
Chartered by the United States.
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av., corner of 23d-st. The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, M. D., Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

corner 26th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Deposits on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1. Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after July 21.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets........$3,135,566 63 | Surplus........$238,442 49

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION!—THE SOCIETY "ANSCHIE EMES," hereby gives notice that she sent the Rev. G. Turk, of the City of Milwaukee, and gave him permission to collect money and subscriptions to build a new orthodox congregation in the City of Milwaukee.

The directory, SOLOMON GREECE,
MILWAUKEE, July, 1873. HERRMAN KUHARD.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—OFTEN sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's Patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Holders of first mortgage bonds are requested to present their coupons due July 1, 1873, to MESSRS. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHAS. W. PEIRCE, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 25, 1873.

NOTICE.

The interest due July 1, 1873, on the Florida State Six per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be paid by Loaners' Bank, No. 22 Nassau-st., on presentation of coupon.

C. A. COWGILL, Controller.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.

JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS,
No. 52 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, ON Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds will be paid, in gold, at National City Bank.

JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after July 1 at this office.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW YORK, 27th June, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 24, 1873.

THE COUPON MATURING JULY 1, 1873, upon the consolidated Bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company will be paid, on and after that date, on presentation to the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1873.

INTEREST COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY UPON the bonds of New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company; also, Rondout and Oswego, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, at this office.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. S. KELLOGG, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1873.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 7, 1873.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND Western Railway Extension First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY will pay coupons due 1st July at the office of Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine-st.

LEVI WOODHOUSE, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at Chambers thereof, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1873, present Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, Justice.—MICHAEL J. LOWE against THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of George B. Satterlee, Receiver of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, defendant in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of Wm. H. Willis, Jr., attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to pay a dividend of fifty cents on the dollar of the debts of said The Washington Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by original section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, Part III. of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of said The Washington Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that such notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the *Daily Register* and *The New-York Times*, two newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that John C. Gray, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed a referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon any or all matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

Notice to Creditors of the Washington Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court—Michael J. Lowe against The Washington Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 9 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1873.—Dated New-York, March 24, 1873.

mh25-1aw6mTu JOHN C. GRAY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, plaintiff, against E. SCHOENBERG, Israel Schoenberg, Abraham Schoenberg, and Emanuel Schoenberg, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant, E. Schoenberg: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 3 Broad-street, Drexel Building, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 27, 1873.

EDWARD PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City of New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1873.

EDWARD PATTERSON,
je10-1aw6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO ESTABLISH himself in the lithographic business, would like to associate with him some good responsible person as either active or special partner. Has a thorough knowledge of the business, a large acquaintance in the trade, and considerable patronage already assured. Address P. R., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXchange, having an experience of some ten years, and who has a capital of $10,000, would like to form a copartnership with some person of larger capital to transact a stock commission business. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 5,390 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN BROADWAY FOR sale; in fine location, doing a good trade, with long lease. Everything in complete order for one who wishes to take hold without a dollar's outlay. To a good party, terms will be made easy. For further particulars call or address F. B. FISKE, No. 88 Broadway.

TO JEWELERS.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN the business, tools, stock, office, and fixtures of a good established jewelry business located in Maiden-lane. Inquire of SILLCOX & COOLEY, No. 14 Maiden-lane.

MUSICAL.

500 PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS

NEW AND SECOND HAND, of FIRST-CLASS MAKERS, will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent in CITY or COUNTRY, by HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADWAY, THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN NEW-YORK. AGENTS WANTED. GREAT INDUCEMENS TO THE TRADE.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING,

Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH AND elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MACHINERY.

MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to
G. W. COPELAND, No. 84 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1873.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st.:

Chicago and Alton First Mortgage.
Joliet and Chicago First Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Second Mortgage.
Dubuque South-western Preferred First Mortgage.
Detroit and Milwaukee First Funding.
Detroit and Pontiac First Mortgage.
Atlantic and Richmond Air Line First Mortgage.
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta First Mortgage.
Memphis and Charleston Second Mortgage.
Dubuque and Sioux City First Mortgage.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-BOOKS of this Company will be closed on June 30, and reopened on Monday, July 14.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on and after the 23d of July next to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30th inst., all payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed; blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 9 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented, for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, V. P.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, PROXIMO, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, South and North Alabama Railroad Company's First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds, Will be payable on and after that date at our office.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
Corner Wall and Broad sts.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th of July to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 28th of June.

The transfer-books will reopen on the 19th of July, at 10 A. M.

O. R. MARVIN, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1873.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY has been declared, payable July 5.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 5th prox., at 10 o'clock A. M.

THEO. F. WOOD, Asst. Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. IN CASH will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th June until morning of 21st July.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Tax, out of profits of last six months, payable 1st July proximo. Transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open 2d July.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due July 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2, 1873.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROpolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until July 10 prox.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital of this bank will be paid to the stockholders, free of taxes, on the 1st of July, and the transfer-books be closed till the 2d. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. HUESTIS, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. BROOKLYN, June 24, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after June 30, 1873.

WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., (6 per cent.,) free of tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo.

GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1873.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE OF tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst., until the 1st proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—THE INterest coupons due in 1872 and 1873, payable at the Treasury, Richmond, off the old, new, and consolidated bonds, and interest on registered stock collected upon favorable terms, or purchased at best market rate.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable on and after July 10, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.

CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1873.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON BONDS OF THIS Company, will be paid by

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 Wall-st.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, ON First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be paid at National City Bank.

W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 55 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this company due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

JOHN ALLEN, President.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. IN CASH will be payable to the stockholders on and after 1st day of July. Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of July 1.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE OF tax has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE Mortgage Bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July, at the New-York office of the Company, No. 76 Cedar-st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

ORIENTAL BANK.

CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS $300,000
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
W. A. HALL, President.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has been declared, payable July 1.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1 proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.

E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 470 Broadway.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (10) Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 3, 1873.

THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE THE 1st of July, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. The interest on all Sterling Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Company's Agency, (the London Bank of Commerce, London, England.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1873.

EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE trustees of this institution have declared the eighth Semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of (6) Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1873. All dividends not drawn will receive interest same as a deposit. All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Interest commences on the 1st of each month.

B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of Tuesday, 24th inst., until the morning of Monday, July 7.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 9 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST of the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin, on and after that date, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.

The transfer-books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed June 28, and reopened July 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE AND a half per Cent. will be paid in cash on and after the 15th day of July, to stockholders of record at this date at the Mercantile National Bank, New York, and at the Company's Office, Watertown. Transfer-books will be closed from the 30th day of June till the date of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873.

SIXTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

COUPONS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after this date at our office:

Savannah and Memphis Railroad Company.
Clover Hill Railroad Company.
Petersburg Railroad Company, first mortgage.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on and after TUESDAY, July 1.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1871, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company of 1871, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date.

T. W. PIERCE, President.
GALVESTON, Texas, June 24, 1873.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 7, 1873.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

DE LERY GOLD MINING COMPANY,
QUEBEC, 23d June, 1873.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of this Company will take place at the office of the same, at Quebec, Canada, on THURSDAY, the 10th of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and other important matters connected with the affairs of the Company.

By order, T. H. MAHONY, Secretary.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock, (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after July 1.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECtors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable free of tax, on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-book will be closed from 21st inst. until the 1st proximo.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY INTEREST.

The coupons of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, due July 1, 1873, whether the bonds are payable at the National Bank of Commerce or elsewhere in New-York, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce.

CHARLES WELLING, County Treasurer.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30, 1873.

JULY (GOLD) COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-York on Bonds of City of Wilmington, N. C., (issue of 1872,) will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, in the City of New-York on and after July 1.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT WILL BE paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from date to July 1.

JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1873.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PARIS AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY,
PARIS, Ill., June 23, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THIS Company, due 1st of July next, will be paid in gold, on presentation, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, without rebate.

ROBERT G. HERVEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 66 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after July 5, 1873.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, CANADA SOUTHERN AND DETROIT RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway.

ALLYN COX, Secretary.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1873.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent. was this day declared payable July 1 prox., free of all tax.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of (3½) Three and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after July 3, 1873.

CHAS. B. BROWN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK, June 28, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent, free of tax, payable on and after July 1.

A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due July 1, 1873, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.

E. H. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, OF THE JACKsonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at our office.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, ON BONDS OF THE Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the Company's Agency, No. 130 Broadway.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

THE IOWA STATE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, will be paid at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mimi—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss K. Rogers, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—Jane Eyre—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Cigarette, the Little Leopard of France—Miss Amy Stone.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Beats of New-York.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night's Concert by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Parties leaving the City for the Summer can have The Times *mailed to their address at $1 per month.*

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for The Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

We hoped to accomplish great things yesterday, but scarcely expected some of the successes which awaited us. In the first place, everybody was entirely satisfied with the appearance of the paper in its new type, and to please everybody is an achievement so rare that we hope to take out a patent for it, as our type-founder did for his new figures. In the next place, our regular edition, and several extra editions, were exhausted before 10 in the morning. But the greatest feat of all, and one which will especially excite the admiration of our contemporaries, was the summary removal of Trenton Falls to the State of New-Jersey—an operation never before attempted, and yet carried out with as little difficulty as the removal of a house from one street to another. The transfer was made during the night, and required no great exertion from the athletic person who managed it. We are not prepared, however, to move other water-falls on so short a notice. Applications from people who wish to get rid of such nuisances from their neighborhood must be left at the office a fortnight in advance.

A good many correspondents write to ask why we do not take any notice of the "Beecher scandal?" We answer that we do not believe there is any "scandal" in the affair, beyond what backbiters and slanderers have invented; and then it seems to us that there is quite enough scandal afloat in New-York at the present moment without our going over to Brooklyn for more. Mr. Beecher publishes a letter sufficiently explicit on the subject, and we copy it to-day from the Brooklyn *Eagle*—a paper which has taken a very manly course in reference to all this nasty gossip, as it is in the habit of doing in reference to most cases of the kind.

The Board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday, which was chiefly remarkable for the fact that one member threatened to "cowhide" another. That is not the way to settle a dispute. The two gentlemen should go to Rouse's Point, fire a couple of pistols in the air, and then come back and brag about having fought a duel. Leaders of society do that, and are much applauded for their courage. Mr. Kehr and Mr. Cooper are not fashionable men, or they would have arranged for a "hostile meeting" as a preliminary to a friendly divorce suit.

Although the Legislature has been for some weeks out of session, Gov. Dix still has fifteen bills in his hands awaiting decision—a clear proof that he has taken ample time to become fully acquainted with the character of a bill before allowing it to become a law. One result of this unusual care upon the part of the Governor is a large number of vetoes, no less than ninety-one bills having thus far failed to receive his approval, while 862 have been signed. Among the most important vetoes were those of the Brooklyn Bridge and Washington Market bills, yesterday. The veto power has been chiefly used against local and special legislation. The fact that the Governor has found so many bills of this class, which passed through a Legislature of a far higher standard than the average, is another proof of the absolute necessity to the State of the constitutional amendment prohibiting this kind of legislation.

The Fire Commissioners have declined to sanction the renewal of the old custom of ringing fire-bells. It is a very sensible decision. The fire-bell was well enough in the days before telegraphs. Now it would only be an addition to the nuisances already existing among us. The City is quite noisy enough already. The blasting of rocks which goes on at the upper end is enough to wake the dead. Mr. Vanderbilt's railroad murders sleep. The milk-carts begin rattling and jolting before daylight. And the junk-dealer's barrow, combined with the car-bells, keep up a perpetual clatter. What more can any human being want?

We are glad to learn that the rumors, apparently well founded, which were published in England concerning the death of Sir Samuel Baker, have been disproved. Dispatches from the traveler himself have been received by the English Government, announcing the success of his mission, as well as some important facts concerning the portion of Africa in which he has been engaged. The dispatches are dated so recently as May 29.

A considerable loss of life seems to have resulted from the earthquake in Northern Italy. Twenty-four deaths and many severe injuries are reported from Florence. The destruction of property is only vaguely mentioned in the dispatches, but it seems to have been serious, and includes the ruin of several churches. Though the shock expended itself chiefly on the country lying north of Venice, happily no news of injury in that city is received.

A gratifying evidence of the working of the Internal Revenue law, as modified at the last session of Congress, is shown in the collections now complete. These reach the sum of $115,067,727 61, which is five millions more than Commissioner Douglass' estimate, and eight millions more than that of Mr. Boutwell. The result is due to the greater simplification of the taxes.

A CASE FOR CONSIDERATION.

That much has been done for our city during the last four years, no man who has a memory for facts and circumstances will deny. The tax-payers are no longer being robbed in the dark. We have an honest man in the Controller's office. The members of the old Ring have not yet been punished by law, but they are ruined, and are powerless to do any present mischief. Corrupt Judges have been removed from the Bench, and upright men put in their places. As a rule, the local boards are good—some of them are very good indeed; others are a little doubtful; one is bad. It is possible, no doubt, to make a move backward. Even under a Reform administration there may be things done which recall the worst acts of Tweed, Hall, and Sweeny. Let us suppose such a case.

Suppose, for instance, that a Reform Mayor had to nominate a Superintendent of Police. Everybody will admit that the post is one of vast importance. We live in a cosmopolitan City; its gates are open to all the world, and many thousands flock into it who have led reckless lives, who have perhaps broken the laws in their native lands, and who come here to start afresh in the world. Many of them find crime congenial to their habits and pursuits—they are let loose upon a wealthy community, and there is only a slender police force standing between them and our lives and property. As our readers know, we have always stood by the police force as against its enemies—and among its enemies we have often had to include its own chiefs. Look at the police on any parade day. They are fine men physically—tall, powerful, fully competent to discharge their duties. Of course there are bad characters among them, but as a rule they try to do their work, and meet with very little encouragement. Put them under a good and efficient Chief, and they would constitute as fine a force as any city in the world could boast of.

Obviously, then, it is of the utmost importance that a Superintendent should be chosen who not only is familiar with his duties, but who would command the respect and confidence of the large body of men amenable to his orders. Now suppose that a Reform Mayor, instead of looking for such an officer as this, should pick out a person who had once before been Superintendent, and then had chiefly distinguished himself by encouraging his men to break the law. Suppose, further, that this ex-Superintendent had spent some years in publishing an obscene journal, and preparing a work which he called the *Thieves' Vocabulary.* The obscene journal was full of filthy pictures, and did much to bring many a boy to prison and many a girl to shame. Of all crimes, that of debauching the morals of the young—of destroying body and soul by pandering to the evil passions—this, surely, is one of the greatest. Yet this Superintendent, we will suppose, had long devoted himself to this work. His disgusting paper met the eye on every street-stall. It belonged to that class of publications which the police are expected to suppress. It helped to fill those dens of vice which policemen are called upon to close. Suppose our Reform Mayor should go out of his way to reappoint this man to the post of Superintendent in the year 1873?

It would be quite impossible for him to pretend ignorance of his friend's past life, for that is known to the whole City. The police force could not be expected to honor a man who had done much to foster the class they are required to put down. If he told them to seize an indecent print, they would think to themselves, "This paper is no worse than the one which our Superintendent edited himself." If he ordered them to close an indecent house, they would say, "Our Superintendent helped to support that house—he pointed out to young girls and young men the road which led to it." If he talked of morality, they would laugh and say "Are you not the cause of more immorality than any ten men among us?" Could we expect a police force, under such circumstances, to reach a very high standard? Would they not ask what right you have to look for great zeal and integrity from them when their Superintendent had been a notorious panderer to vice, a law-breaker, and a pimp?

We have put this only as a supposititious case, but it is a real one. Mayor Havemeyer, in appointing Matsell Superintendent of Police, acted precisely as we have above described, and all that he can do now will not wipe out the disgrace from his name.

A NEW ORIENTAL DESPOT.

The latest European newspapers contain the details of the extraordinary agreement made between the Shah of Persia and Baron Julius Reuter. The relative positions of the high contracting parties to this novel commercial treaty are about as remarkable as the agreement itself. Dr. Russell's letters have made our readers tolerably familiar with the Shah of Persia. After getting rid of all the historical glamour which surrounds the name of the successor, in a very modified sense, however, of Darius and Xerxes, the potentate who styles himself "the king of kings," is discovered to be a very barbarous kind of ruler after all. He has the biggest diamonds and the most abominable manners of any royal personage known to the West; his treasure-houses contain the "loot" of the Mogul conquerors of India, and are supposed to include the lost jewels of the Temple at Jerusalem, yet, for its size, his country is among the poorest in the world. The area of his kingdom is as large as that of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, with the New-England States thrown in, and yet with a history more than 3,000 years old, its population, including the nomadic tribes, does not exceed that of the State of New-York. The annual revenue of the kingdom of Persia would just about pay for four months' expenses of the City and County of New-York, and though the Shah carries about a small fortune on his jeweled sword-hilt, his subjects had to depend on the bounty of the West to relieve the horrors of the famine and pestilence which carried them off by thousands a year ago.

It is this country, so full of what civilized races call curious contradictions, whose material development has been handed over for seventy years to the absolute control of Baron Reuter. The Baron is as characteristic a product of Western civilization as the Shah and his country are of what is called progress in the East. Born in a petty German principality, he began life as a bank clerk in Göttingen, and first became known in 1849, to a very limited public, as the publisher of lithographic newspaper correspondence in Paris. He was an obscure adventurer when he transferred his business to London in 1851, yet in less than seven years he had the telegraphic news service of the Metropolitan Press under his undisputed control, and could compel the oldest and most exclusive of English dailies to accede to whatever terms he chose to dictate. Reuter had foresight enough to anticipate the unlimited expansion of the telegraph system and promptness enough to secure exclusive privileges from every new line that was opened in Europe. He supplemented the earlier blanks in the magnetic wire-circle by couriers or carrier-pigeons, and still later by steam-packet service. At this moment there is no great city in the world which does not contain a Reuter's news-agent, doing his work with various degrees of badness, but still forming part of a great system, which is one of the most securely founded of commercial monopolies. The man whose name the London *Times* was first compelled to put at the head of its telegrams in 1859, occupies now one of the finest houses in London, and gives dinners whose gorgeous accompaniments, at least, the richest of English Dukes could not surpass.

To this magnate the Shah of Persia has handed over the exclusive right to construct railroads, to make canals, to work mines, and to establish other productive enterprises within his dominions. He can take Government lands free of expense, and can use all materials found in Government quarries, gravel-pits, &c., without payment. Neither the men nor the materials that this great contractor may employ are to be subject to taxation. Any mineral deposit not of gold, silver, or precious stones, which Baron Reuter's agents may find on the royal lands of Persia can be taken and worked by them without charge. Such private property in lands and mines as he may require, must be transferred to him at the ordinary prices of the country. His first task is to construct a railway from Rescht, on the south shore of the Caspian, to Ispahan, the old capital of Persia. The length of this road will be about 400 miles, and after it has been completed the Persian Government will give its sovereign guarantee to pay seven per cent.—five per cent. for interest and two per cent. for sinking fund—on a loan of $30,000,000, which Baron Reuter is authorized to obtain from anybody who will lend it to him. The proceeds of the Persian Custom-houses have hitherto averaged a little over $1,000,000 a year. Baron Reuter is to purchase the entire control, for twenty-five years, of the customs duties of Persia by paying $100,000 a year more than the Government now makes out of them. Considering the thieving instincts of Eastern tax-collectors, the Baron will probably find that a few honest European officials can make a very handsome profit for him out of this speculation.

The Baron and his successors are to remain for seventy years absolute commercial dictators of Persia. They are to pay the Government, meanwhile, fifteen to twenty per cent. of their net earnings in return for the magnificent concessions accorded to them, and when their lease has terminated, it may be renewed on such terms as both contracting parties can agree on. If the Government assumes control, at the end of that time, of the works of the Reuter Company, it must pay at a liberal valuation for the buildings, machinery, &c., which may then have been erected by the company. Who is to enforce the provisions of the contract does not appear, but as Baron Reuter is a naturalized British subject, there seems to be an opening here for a repetition of the history of the East India Company. The Shah has been telling the people of England that, in coming among them, he feels that he is coming among friends. Some of the Shah's successors may not unlikely become jealous of the rich fruits of the Reuter concessions, and then it may be assumed that the country which wrenched Herat from the hands of the soldiers of the Shah, would once more have to show itself the reverse of friendly.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

A considerable portion of the English Press has lately discussed with earnestness the prospect of American manufactures becoming formidable rivals with those of England. The question is one which may well attract attention on both sides of the Atlantic. For twelve years it has been almost useless for us to discuss it. The United States, as a manufacturing country, were too heavily handicapped to enter a race with so powerful a competitor, with any prospect of immediate success. A heavy debt, requiring taxation unknown in the history of the richest lands, a system of distributing the burdens thus imposed that was full of inequalities and crudities, and that often made the weight greatest where it was least easily supported, and beside these direct disadvantages, the many indirect and complex ones arising from our isolated paper currency—all these combined to hinder the growth of American manufactures. On the other hand, English manufactures were, until recently, helped by many circumstances which hindered our own. The withdrawal of American cotton stimulated production in other fields, while the enormous waste in every direction, caused by the American, the Prusso-Austrian, and the Franco-Prussian wars, created an unheard-of demand which only the English factories and mills could adequately meet.

Now the course of trade is undergoing rapid changes. American production has been within five years steadily relieved of the burdens which were pressing so sorely upon it. Some have been entirely removed. Others have been materially lightened. Still others have been readjusted to the great advantage of those who have to bear them. The internal revenue taxes, which five years ago hampered nearly every branch of manufactures, have all been abolished. The Customs duties which were imposed on numerous finished articles, as they were regarded, to compensate for the internal taxes imposed, have also been abolished, *pari passu*, with the removal of those which occasioned them. The result has been to unshackle many branches of business directly, and indirectly also, since there are innumerable articles which are "finished," if we regard the processes by which they are produced, but are in their turn "raw material" for other processes.

In the meantime, the English manufacturers have been tasting some of the bitter results of reaction from an enormously expanded trade, as well as experiencing the rapid development of some obstacles long since foreseen. It is everywhere conceded that the source of England's greatest strength in manufacturing has been in the possession of her coal supply. Compared with Continental countries this advantage has, in the past, placed her absolutely beyond rivalry. Compared with the United States, the advantage has not for many years been so great, but it has been reinforced by the burdens on American industry to which we have referred. As the latter have been removed, the English coal supply has been relatively diminishing, and the price of coal has been rapidly advancing. It is in evidence before the Parliamentary Committee now examining the matter, that the increase of coal, which, for 1871, was 6,000,000 tons, was in 1873 but 3,000,000. Prices, on the other hand, have taken a leap which seems almost incredible. For instance, four kinds of coal at Glasgow were, for the first five months of 1873, higher than in 1871 by 129, 155, 172, and 194 per cent. When it is remembered that for every ton of bar, plate, or sheet iron an amount of coal variously estimated at from 5½ to 6½ tons is used, the bearing of this advance on manufactures can be realized. In the iron manufacture of England alone, 40,000,000 tons of coal were, according to the best authorities, used in 1872. On the estimates submitted to the Parliamentary Committee, this advance represents a burden of at least $120,000,000 laid on the iron manufacture of England in one year.

It is not to be doubted that these facts present a golden opportunity to this country, which it is the duty of the Government to aid our manufacturers in seizing. The proper means of extending that aid are not complex, and some of the most important will readily suggest themselves. Manufacturers in every line should be relieved from so much taxation on raw materials and machinery as now remains, as rapidly and as completely as possible. Those other taxes which unduly increase the cost of the necessaries of life, and thus enhance the cost of labor, should be reduced as much as the necessities of the revenue will admit. The revenues themselves should not again be required to furnish any considerable reduction of the principal of the national debt. Above all, our banking system, by means of which capital is collected and distributed to the enterprises that promise reasonable profit, should be made free. Speculators should be deprived of the enormous power now given them, by arbitrary restrictions on the banks, to embarrass the legitimate operations of trade and industry, and the face of the country should be set like a flint in the direction of resumption, which is an indispensable condition to any extensive and prosperous export trade.

RAILROADS AND THE STATE.

The way in which the people of this country are oppressed by the great railroad corporations, and the way in which they stand it, is one of the wonders of the age. Such is the national prosperity that the burden has been borne with comparative ease; and such is the well-understood difficulty of dealing with the problem, that there is a general disposition to turn from or evade it, in favor of subjects called "more practical." Yet the evil is real and pressing, and almost inevitably must become more so. Oppressive corporations, like revolutions, never go backward. They will continue to water their stock, and roll up their profits, and tax the people in freights and passage-money to pay inordinate dividends, until, through some process or other, they are checked by the strong arm. To hope that relief will come through any voluntary action on the part of the corporations, is idle and delusive. The remedy will have to come from without; but it must be owned that it is very hard to point out what that remedy should be, or how it ought to be applied.

The proposed purchase by the British Government of the Irish railways has led to much discussion abroad that may profitably be followed by those interested in the subject among ourselves. It is true there are some points of difference in the situation there and here; substantially, however, the good to be gained and the evil to be got rid of are similar in both instances, and the general arguments on the matter have a common application. Two great objections to the acquisition of railroads by the State—namely, the enormous increase of patronage thus accruing to the Government, and the loss of the benefits of competition thus devolving on the people, we have already, to some extent, considered. The first, undeniably, is a formidable drawback. A prodigious array of railroad servants, dependant on the central power for place and advancement, might obviously become a dangerous element. The probability of a system lapsing into sluggishness or inefficiency in the absence of rivalry, or special responsibility to directors and stockholders, is not to be forgotten. What is chiefly to be considered is, how far such evils, at their worst, would outstrip the present and promised evils of the existing system, and how far either the former or the latter might be subjected to adequate restraints.

Another suggestion, recently made by Lord Derby, has the air of novelty. He puts the question whether a railway communication is to be regarded as the fixed limit to the inventive power of man in this direction, and whether it is not highly probable that, before many years have passed away, some other agent will not have been devised "by the power of science to minister to the wants of man." If so, he asks, is it wise to make the State responsible for many hundred millions of debt, thus incurred for modes of passage and traffic that might ere long become obsolete? The point looks far-fetched and theoretical, but, in the face of modern invention, it would be bold to say that it might safely be disregarded. Some modification is, nevertheless, suggested by the reflection that, by any conceivable method of transit, save that of flying in the air, lines of communication on the earth would be necessary, and that, in all probability, the only changes rendered indispensable by the introduction of any new motor need only apply to the rolling stock. A further serious objection is suggested by the delicate relations now existing, and which promise to become much more critical and complicated, between capital and labor. As between the two, the State now stands neutral, and may remain, broadly speaking, impartial. But were the State to acquire the proprietary of the railroad system, she might cease to be neutral and impartial, since she would become deeply interested in all the issues between the two parties; and thus, again, the question between bearing "the ills we have" and flying "to others that we know not of" is not to be lightly set aside.

All these points deserve cautious examination, and it is well for us that this, as well as the crucial test to follow, is likely to be obtained under circumstances that will enable us to profit by the fruits, without taking the risks, of experience. The growth of the present order of things, its power for mischief, as shown by the past and as menaced by the future, we are in a tolerable position to judge of. If the evil development of the last twenty years is equaled during the next twenty years, it would not be easy to believe that any possible disadvantages to the people that might accrue from Government ownership of the railroad system could equal those to be dreaded from the corporations. If, however, we have the opportunity, as now seems likely, of studying the workings of the contemplated innovation in Ireland, and subsequently, perhaps, in England, we shall be provided with more tangible data to go upon than even the most sagacious speculation is able to supply.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

If it is not the purpose of the borderers to bring on a general Indian war, it is certain that the outrages they are constantly committing upon the savages will speedily have that effect, unless the Government takes prompt measures to counteract the effect which these affairs will naturally have, and to prevent their occurrence in the future. The seeds of further Indian trouble in Oregon and California were planted by the massacre of the Modoc prisoners, and now another inexcusable outrage in Wyoming threatens to disturb the peace and retard the growth of that thriving Territory.

The story told in our dispatches so nearly repeats incidents which have often before occurred in the Indian country that there is, unfortunately, little reason to doubt its truth. Several parties of Utes, encamped near Rawlins Springs, Wyoming Territory, were accused by the citizens of that place of committing depredations upon their property. There is no proof that they had in any way wronged the whites, but the latter chose to act upon suspicion, and therefore went, on Saturday, to one of the Ute camps, prepared for mischief. It was easy to quarrel with the Indians, and the result was an attack upon their camp. Ten savages were killed, and doubtless some women and children; sixteen ponies, with a number of blankets and saddles were taken. There is no mention of any white being injured, and it is proper to assume that they all returned unharmed from an expedition which appears, from the meagre account we yet have of it, to have been marked by the most wanton murder and robbery.

We are not surprised to be told that the Indians are greatly excited by this affair, and that a general war is feared as its consequence. In his long experience with the race which for 200 years has been pushing him from one hunting-ground to another, the Indian has known no law but that of retaliation. He has modified the golden rule, and has done as he has been done by. This may have been all wrong, and may afford convincing proof of the inherent wickedness of his nature, but until President Grant adopted a wiser policy, nobody thought it worth while to give him a chance to do better. Not only has he been subjected to cruel wrongs, which plead in mitigation of his offenses against humanity, but he has been accused of crimes which he never committed. It is not too much to say that the Indian has never had, and probably never will have, his side of the story fairly and fully placed before the American people.

Certainly he never will, unless the peace policy of the President's has entire success, and against it every border interest seems resolutely set. Such tragedies as this at Rawlins Springs are constantly occurring to remind us that when the President adopted the peace policy he undertook the task of uprooting the traditions and resentments of generations. The two races had lived in constant collision, had met only for mutual murder and pillage. And of late years an obstacle even more serious than the remembrance of wrongs to be avenged has been in the way of permanent peace and a humane policy. Hovering along the border line of our Western civilization are adventurers who can find a profitable existence only in an Indian war. Some desire only the excitement or a reasonable excuse for killing "redskins," others yearn for the trade which soldiers always bring, and all hope to become possessed of whatever property the Indians may have. With this class constantly on the alert to foment trouble, and with such memories as are behind the two races, it is surprising that the President's policy has met with even the partial success that has attended it.

What is needed more than anything else to improve the prospects of the peace policy, is to show the Indians that while the Government is determined to keep them within bounds, it is also resolved and able to protect them from aggressions; that while it will punish them for any outrages they may commit, it will also punish those who commit outrages upon them. The swift and severe punishment of those who have been guilty of the wanton attack upon the Utes, and of the miscreants who murdered the Modoc prisoners, would do much to school the Indians into a belief in the justice of the white man. And it would also have the equally needed effect of inducing the borderers to refrain from these acts. Not until they are compelled in some way to respect the rights of the Indians, can we hope for permanent peace upon the border.

THE RISING GENERATION.

Whether or not, as some people have supposed, the Summer heat tends to encourage deeds of violence, certain it is that crimes of the darker sort appear to increase at this time of the year. It is surprising how many of the memorable murders of the past have been perpetrated during warm weather. The present Summer bids fair to leave a record as bad as that of any of its predecessors.

The trial for parricide now proceeding in one of our courts reveals an incredible picture of domestic wretchedness. And as if to match this sombre revelation of the forces that struggle beneath the placid surface of society, we have from Virginia the story of a companion tragedy, almost as full of circumstances of unnatural horror. A boy of seventeen, by his father's advice, deliberately shoots and kills his older brother, not in hot blood or from any especial animosity, but simply to get rid of an annoyance. The murdered youth was in the habit of getting drunk, and in that condition coming to lounge about a country store kept by his more thrifty brother. He had been repeatedly warned away, and on his last visit his kinsman, seeing him approach, locked up the place, according to a previous understanding with his father, went up-stairs with his rifle, and, from an upper window, shot the luckless prodigal dead.

Indeed, the most shocking peculiarities about the present reign of crime are, first, the number of murders committed by very young men, and next, the facility with which the nearest and most sacred ties of kindred are disregarded at the whisper of passion. The very children seem to be infected with the madness of the hour. On a plantation near Vicksburg, only a few days ago, a six-year-old boy—an unusually bright and pretty child, we are told—left in charge of its baby brother, beat out the brains of the latter with a brick, and then ran off to tell his playmates, with a ghastly incongruity between his childish prattle and its shocking burden, "I b'eve I till ole baby." A still more precocious assassin of Nashville, at the mature age of twenty-three months, actually succeeded in killing his nurse, a full-grown woman, by hitting her on the head with an ale-bottle. A whimsical twist of the theory of compensations might find in this truculent infant the avenger of a long line of luckless innocents slaughtered by sanguinary nurse-maids.

Again, in Maine, the other day—and the crime is the third or fourth of the sort within as many weeks—a boy of eleven shot and killed a girl of about the same age, apparently out of pure malice. All crime, it may be said, is in its nature exceptional and abnormal; but for this painful frequency of crime among the very young, there is, we may be sure, a cause in our social system not flattering to our vanity, perhaps, if discovered, but fatal to our welfare. The seed of neglect or corruption which blossoms into such fatal flower, will some day, if it be not weeded out, commend to our lips a yet more bitter and poisonous fruit.

THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

Subscriptions to the Poor Children's Excursion and Relief Fund are steadily increasing, thereby proving the interest felt by the public in this movement. Yesterday we received a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of an excursion, and to-day have the pleasure of acknowledging the following additional contributions:

James M. Smith	$100 00
Alfred Peel	25 00
M. W. A.	25 00
H. M. S.	15 00
G. K.	10 00
Wall-street	10 00
From a Friend	10 00
Little Friends in the country	8 75
A Hearty Admirer of the noble charity	5 00
B	2 00
M	1 00
E	50
R	50
M	50
Total	$213 25
Previously recorded	$5,839 27
Aggregate of Fund	$6,052 52

As already announced, the third excursion for the children of the poor will be given on Saturday next, when a large number of boys and girls from the Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards, on the east side of town, will be taken for a pleasant holiday. The party will embark at the foot of Eighth-street, East River, and proceed to Elm Park, on Staten Island, opposite Bergen Point. It was intended to take the children to Oriental Grove, on the Sound, but as it has been ascertained that the tides will be unfavorable on that day, the change was deemed advisable. Full details of the arrangements will be hereafter announced.

INDIAN JUSTICE.

Ex-Gov. Seymour's addresses upon topics connected with the early history of this State are always interesting and valuable. Peculiarly so was the oration he delivered at Hamilton College last week at the dedication of the monument to the memory of Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the founder of that institution. In the course of it he said:

"The chief interest in the character of Kirkland grows out of his labors in behalf of the confederate nations of Indians, who in their day held the destinies of this country in their hands. They were savages, fierce, wild, and cruel, but they were also a heroic and patriotic people. They were brave and skillful warriors, wise legislators, keen diplomatists, and eloquent orators. In all these respects they towered above all other tribes upon this continent. They held in subjection a vast extent of country, and in proportion to their numbers they conquered more enemies and held control of more territory by force of arms than any people of which history gives account since the days of Alexander the Great. By the testimony of friends and enemies alike, they are shown to be the foremost tribes within the limits of the United States. Until Europeans came, their boast that they 'were men excelling all other men,' was not a vain one so far as wisdom, diplomacy, and arms were concerned. A gentleman of this State, and a descendant of one of its most honored families, has given me a statement derived from the highest authority, which shows the mastery they had gained over the coast tribes. After the whites had formed large settlements about the harbor of New-York and its vicinity, the Long Island Indians sold some of their lands to their civilized neighbors without the permission of their Iroquois masters. It was difficult to punish this act by war without making trouble with the whites. A single Mohawk warrior took upon himself the duty of vindicating the honor of his people. Armed with his tomahawk and decorated with his war-paint, he trod the forest paths along the banks of the Mohawk and the Hudson, passed through the white settlements to the village of the guilty tribe. Having called a council of its warriors, he reproached them for their act of disrespect toward their masters, and demanded the name of the man who first signed the deed. A chief arose and said it was his act. As he uttered this admission, the Mohawk struck him dead with his tomahawk, and, turning on his heel, went back upon his solitary path unmolested and unquestioned."

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

A fresh setting of a well-worn melodrama was made known at Niblo's Theatre last evening, when a new version of "The Bohemians of Paris" was produced. In its original form the play held the French stage for many hundred nights, and we believe the English translation given some years ago has been acted a good many times. Mr. Wallace's adaptation of "Les Bohémiens" metamorphoses the vagrants of the French capital into rather freely-drawn specimens of the parasites of New-York, while the language of the poor and populous *quartiers* of Paris is exchanged for the slang of the hour in the Paris of America. The plot, however, is retained, and when we say it is of the order of plots supplied to all plays in which humanity is divided into two portions, with the most virtuous people in the world on one side and the most villainous on the further, we are satisfied the reader will care for no further enlightenment. "The Beats of New-York"—we do not see how we can avoid printing the disagreeable title—is cleverly acted at Niblo's, Mr. J. J. Wallace, as a Bohemian with an ambition to be a guardian angel, diffusing, under sundry disguises, considerable merriment, and Miss Lulu Prior impersonating with much sweetness the representative of suffering femininity. The drama is to be played throughout the week.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

We do not incline to the belief that the frequenters of theatres in the Summer months visit these places for the purpose of thinking deeply over the performance they witness. Hence we need not be severe upon the "romantic military drama" brought out last night at the Olympic, and the story and personages of which are certainly not amenable to serious criticism. Indeed, viewed as a Summer entertainment, the representation may be declared enjoyable. It affords opportunities for the display of much bright and beautiful scenery, for an exhibition of a great many picturesque costumes, for a liberal consumption of gunpowder, and for the showing of several effective tableaux. "Cigarette" is simply a spectacle, whereof the scene is laid in Algeria at the time when the contests between the natives and the French were most frequent and hottest. Miss Amy Stone fills the titular rôle, that of a vivandière, and is quite felicitous in investing, by means of earnestness and vivacity, the personage of *Cigarette* with sufficient interest to make the story of the piece acceptable. No pains have been spared in setting "Cigarette"; the eyes are continually feasted at the Olympic, if the intellect is not.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Boucicault's new drama of "Mimi" is to be acted at Wallack's Theatre this evening for the first time on any stage. Mr. Boucicault will assume the most important rôle in the piece.

WOOD'S THEATRE.

Mr. T. G. Riggs appeared at this establishment last evening in Poole's drama of "Shin Fane," founded on incidents of Irish peasant life. In the first two acts the scene is laid in Ireland, and in the third the action progresses on board the emigrant ship *Emerald.* In the fourth and concluding act, one beholds the interior of Castle Garden, and subsequently a New-York boarding-house. Mr. Riggs, who played last evening with much spirit, portrays five different characters. He was well supported by Messrs. Mestayer, Welsh, Edwards, Sheldon, Lewis, and Misses De Forrest, Nelly Sanford, and others. At the matinées this week the "Lottery of Death" and "The Charcoal Burner" will be given. Extensive preparations have been made for the Fourth, on which day three performances are to occur.

THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HEAD-STONES TO BE PLACED IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Washington, June 30.—The following are the descriptions of the head-stones for the national cemeteries, adopted by the Secretary of War:

For the "known," a white marble or bay granite slab, 4 inches thick, 10 inches wide, 12 inches high above ground; the part above ground to be neatly polished, and to have the top slightly curved; the number of the grave, the rank and name of the soldier, the name of the State from which he came, to be cut on one face; the figures and capital letters to be 2 inches long and one-third of an inch deep, the other letters 1 inch long and one-third of an inch deep; the letters to be in relief or incised, at the option of the bidders; the portion below ground to be rough-dressed and half an inch thicker than the part above ground, the bottom to be straight and of uniform thickness, the cornices to be square.

For the "unknown" the head-stones will be of granite or marble blocks, 6 inches square, 2½ feet long; the top and 4 inches of the sides of the upper end to be neatly dressed, and the number of the grave cut in the top in figures 2½ inches long and a half inch deep. When the figures are more than three, they will be arranged in a curve around the margin. The top to be flat or slightly convex; the bottom to be flat, and full 6 inches square; the rest of the block to be rough dressed or split, but to be of full size throughout; the block to be firmly set in the ground so that the top shall be just even with the top of the grave; the marble for the slabs to be white, of fine grain, good texture, and hard, and for the blocks, to be nearly white, of fine grain and good texture; the granite for the slabs to be of uniform gray, of fine grain, uniform mixture of the ingredients, and free from all oxides, and for the blocks, to be of gray, with close grain and of good granite for building purposes.

Specimens will be placed on exhibition in the Quartermaster General's Office in a few days.

THE INDIANS.

ATTACK ON A UTE CAMP BY CITIZENS—TWELVE INDIANS KILLED.

Laramie City, Wyoming, June 30.—The Laramie *Sentinel* of to-day has the following:

"Several parties of Utes have for some time past been at and about Rawlins Springs, 140 miles west of here, on the Union Pacific Railroad. These Indians have recently been accused of committing some depredations, and on Saturday a party of citizens from Rawlins went to one of the Ute camps, when a quarrel ensued in which the citizens killed ten or twelve Indians and took sixteen ponies, a lot of blankets, saddles, &c., and returned to Rawlins. The Indians are very much excited, and a general Ute war is feared in consequence, which will seriously interfere with the timber, the mining, and other interests throughout this region."

KICKAPOOS PREPARING TO CROSS THE RIO GRANDE FOR A RAID.

Brownsville, Texas, June 30.—The mail from Loredo brings the news that a large party of Kickapoo Indians is encamped on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, a few miles from there. It is supposed they are waiting for the river to fall to make a raid on that place. Preparations were in progress for a vigorous defense. These Indians have been in the habit of making incursions in that section robbing ranches, killing settlers and escaping into Mexico unpunished.

OBITUARY.

JOHN W. FOSTER, OF CHICAGO.

Col. John W. Foster, of Chicago, died there on Sunday night, aged fifty-eight years. He was very prominent in Massachusetts politics twenty years ago, went to Chicago in 1857, and was for several years Land Commissioner for the Illinois Central railway. He was widely known among men of science both in this country and Europe, and was President of the Association for the Advancement of Science.

GOV. DIX'S VETOES.

Albany, N. Y., June 30.—Gov. Dix in vetoing the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge Company's Bridge bill says: "While the bill compels the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn to pay up their subscriptions, it exonerates private subscribers from completing theirs, which is neither just nor a good example."

In vetoing the Washington Market bill, he says he regards it indefensible: First, by rendering it impossible for more than half a century to appropriate so large a surface in the most active commercial district of the City to any other purpose should the public interest require it; and, second, by forbidding the City authorities to grant the lease to any other person or company, unless the Washington Market Company shall neglect or refuse to take it. He adds that the New-York Common Council, under the new charter, have full power to dispose of this matter justly and intelligently.

The Governor has signed 832 and vetoed ninety-one bills. There are only about fifteen bills remaining in his hands.

BILLIARDS.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY GARNIER—SECOND PRIZE BY C. DION.

At Irving Hall yesterday afternoon a large number of spectators assembled to witness the billiardistic contest between Albert Garnier and Maurice Daly, it being the first of the tie games, the decision of which is to determine the championship and the possession of the silver cup. Play commenced at 3 o'clock, Garnier leading off and scoring 1. Daly followed with a pretty break of 19, made by all-round play. In the two next innings Garnier made another 1, and Daly 2; but in the third, Garnier missed a long cushion carom, and Daly then went in and scored 27. From here up to the ninth inning both played cautiously, Garnier making 16 against Daly's 9. In the ninth innings Garnier looked like making a big count, but only scored 5, when Daly got the balls into position and totted up 23. In the tenth this order was reversed, Garnier scoring 24 and Daly 1. From this point up to the end of the nineteenth inning, safety was the order, both playing with remarkable caution, Garnier only putting up 15 and Daly 23. In the twentieth, Garnier, after playing a long carom, brought the ivories close together, and worked them up and down and all over the table, until he had scored 34, when his hand went out in favor of Daly, who, however, only scored 3. In the thirty-first Garnier seemed to once more pick up his nerve and play, and by good judgment and execution rolled up 79. Daly, who seemed nervous, as he had been all through the game, only made as a set off to this 14 points. In the three following innings Garnier failed to make a single point, while his opponent made 20. In the thirty-fifth innings Garnier made but 2, when he slipped up on an easy stroke and left a break for Daly, who utilized it by scoring 57. In the thirty-eighth innings Garnier, only wanting 3 to win, made the game.

The score stood Garnier 300, Daly 225.

Garnier's average was 7 17-19; Daly's average was 6 3-37.

GARNIER AND C. DION.

Last evening Irving Hall was densely filled with excited spectators. As the contestants entered the hall they were both greeted with applause. The game was between Albert Garnier and Cyrille Dion. Garnier led off by scoring 1. Dion followed with 3. In the second inning Garnier played some wonderful cushion and massé shots, making a break of 16, Dion only putting up half that number. In the three following innings both played with remarkable care, Garnier scoring 2 and Dion 4. In the two following innings, Garnier put up 3 more, and Dion 11. In the eighth, Garnier finding a set-up, nursed the balls at the bottom of the table, until he had counted 45 to his string, at which result he was greeted with loud and continued cheers. He still, however, kept his hand in, and afterward played the ivories all over the table, making some extraordinary massé shots, and finally retiring with 99 to go on to his string. Dion failed to score, missing a rather difficult carom. In the fifteenth innings Garnier got a set-up, and playing with great nerve and judgment, placed 27 more points on to his count. Dion here played somewhat better than he had hitherto done, while the balls seemed to come together a little more kindly, allowing him to make 19. In the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth innings Garnier scored 17 more. The score here stood, Garnier 185, Dion 55. In the twentieth innings Garnier put up another 19, and Dion, who seemed to be improving in style and nerve, played an unusually pretty break for 20. In the twenty-first innings, Garnier again got the balls together, and kept working them until he had made a run of 41, while Daly only put up 3. In twenty-second innings, Garnier scored 2 and Daly 4, and in the next, the former again made 2, but the latter, after playing a long carom, brought the ivories together, and by careful nursing and good all-round play, he scored 59. Garnier scored game and won the championship in the twenty-ninth innings, the score being Garnier 300 to Dion's 148. Garnier's average was 1010-29. Dion's average was 53-29.

C. DION AND DALY.

The second game of the evening was between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly for the second prize money. Dion won the lead, and opened the game by scoring 1, Daly making 3. In the second innings, Dion showed signs of playing in good form and he rolled up a pretty break of 10 against a blank for Daly. In the fifth innings Dion put up another 17, while Daly, who seemed to be playing very nervously, made 7, but missed an easy carom to finish with. In the next hand Dion put on 3 and Daly 5. In the seventh both failed to score, but in the eighth Dion, playing in something like his old form, made a pretty break of 54, the score standing Dion 108, Daly 15. The latter then went in, getting the balls into position after a couple of all-round strokes, and playing with greater nerve and judgment nursed the balls at the top of the table until he had made 24. In the ninth innings Dion drew blank and Daly scored 10, when he gave a miss for safety. In the five next innings the play was very indifferent, Dion only scoring 13 and Daly 14. In the fifteenth Dion played better and better, and working the balls all over the table credited his count with 56. Daly then missed an easy carom, when Dion again went in and made 10, Daly drawing another blank. When the game was called at the twentieth innings the score stood, Dion 201, Daly 79. The latter again failed to score, seeming to be quite out of play. In the twenty-second innings Dion scored 27 and Daly a blank. In the next two Dion scored only 2, while Daly, who began to play better, put up 15. In the twenty-fifth inning Dion scored another 18, when he left a set-up for Daly, who was not slow to turn it to account, and by playing with good judgment and skill rolled up 62 to go to his credit. In the next hand in both scored a blank. In the twenty-seventh Dion rolled up 26 and Daly 6. In the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth innings Dion scored 13, leaving him 13 to score to win. Daly in the same time put up 21. Dion then went in and ran out the game, the score standing—Dion 300, Daly 177. Dion's average was 9 21-30; Daly's, 5 9-10.

During the course of the above game it was announced that Cyrille Dion had challenged Albert Garnier to play him for the championship, the cup, and $1,000 a side, and had deposited a forfeit of $250. It is expected that this match will come off within thirty days from the present.

M. Francois Ubassy has issued a card challenging the champion, A. Garnier, to play for the cup and championship, said challenge to date from Aug. 20, 1873. He also expresses his willingness to play any billiardist 1,000 points for $500 a side, or more.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN DROWNED.

On Saturday, the 21st ult., Col. Wm. O'Connor Sydney, who had been stopping at the De Soto, in Bleecker-street, near Broadway, disappeared, and nothing was heard of him by his friends until yesterday, when they saw in the papers an account of an unknown "giant" washed ashore on Staten Island. As the description of the drowned man answered to that of the missing Col. Sydney, Patrick A. Fogarty, of No. 25 Ludlow-street, and Dr. Beck, of No. 16 East Sixteenth-street, went to Staten Island and identified the body as that of their missing friend. No marks of violence were discovered. Dr. Beck stated that the Colonel called upon him Saturday evening, 21st June, and left there about 7 o'clock, after making an appointment to meet him at the Spingler House at 8 o'clock to play billiards. The Doctor went to the Spingler House but did not see the Colonel. He then went to the De Soto, and there found that he had not been seen since he went out in the afternoon. The Doctor gave it as his opinion that the Colonel had acted in an insane manner for the week previous to his disappearance. Mr. Fogarty stated that he knew the Colonel well, having stopped at his house at No. 5 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, London, when he was in Europe some years ago. The deceased man always claimed to be a relative of an English peer. Mr. Fogarty stated that the deceased became a Colonel in California, and was the owner of considerable mining stock at that place. He was in the habit of coming to Mr. Fogarty's place two or three times every year and stopping for a month or two. He came to New-York about two months ago and put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Becoming tired of hotel life, he hired a room from a Mr. McGill, in Sixteenth-street, but did not stay long there. He went to the De Soto on the 7th of June, where he stayed until his disappearance. Mr. Fogarty does not believe that the man was insane, nor does he believe that he committed suicide. It is his opinion that he fell off the dock and was drowned. A rumor was started yesterday that he told some person that he was going to draw $10,000 the day before his disappearance, but Mr. Fogarty says that this cannot be true, as the Colonel had no money here to draw. When he last arrived in this City, he deposited $350 with Mr. Fogarty, and had overdrawn that amount. It was usual for the deceased to make Mr. Fogarty his banker, he at one time depositing $5,000 with him. The Colonel told Mr. Fogarty that he was only waiting for a draft for £500 from his solicitor in London, a Mr. Elliott, to go on to California. The deceased gentleman leaves a wife and family in Sydneyville Chiswick, England. All sorts of rumors as to his being foully dealt with were put in circulation, but they are believed to have no foundation.

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.

The following cases of prostration by the excessive heat were reported by the police yesterday: Olney Thayer, of Povidence, R. I., was overcome by the heat in Broadway, and was removed to the Park Hospital. Ann Manning, aged thirty-five years, of No. 185 Avenue C, was prostrated by the heat in Avenue C, near Eleventh-street, and, falling to the sidewalk, cut her head severely. She was taken home. Amelia Linnis, colored, was prostrated by the heat at No. 246 East Fifty-fifth-street, and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Ellen Devins, forty years old, was prostrated by heat in front of her residence, No. 517 Greenwich-street.

SUPPOSED MALPRACTICE IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Jones received notification of the death of a middle-aged widow, named Carey, at No. 16 Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn. The physician who brought the information to the Coroner's office stated that he was called to see Mrs. Carey a few days since, and on questioning her she admitted that during last week she visited a New-York practitioner named King, who undertook to perform an abortion. After taking his medicine she was taken ill. Yesterday morning she died suddenly, and, on learning of the circumstances, the coroner requested Dr. Shepard to make a post-mortem examination, which will be held to-day. Should the result confirm the coroner's suspicions, "Dr." King will be arrested.

THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED.

REPORT ON THE SACKETT-STREET OPENING—THE NEW CHARTER.

The Brooklyn Committee of One Hundred met at their rooms in Montague-street, last evening, Mr. Franklin Woodruff presiding, and twenty members being present. The general subject of conversation among the members before the meeting was called to order was the signing of the charter by the Governor, a disposition of the bill which is, of course, entirely in accord with the sentiments of the committee. The vetoing the Bridge bill was also discussed, and the majority approved this act also. Mr. Needham, Chairman of the Committee on Local Improvements, presented a report on the Sackett-street Boulevard. The committee commenced their investigation June 25, and report substantially as follows:

Sackett-street, east of Washington-avenue, was opened under a special act of the Legislature, passed May 6, 1868. The Commissioners of Prospect Park were directed to apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of three Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment on said opening, and Messrs. Thomas Kinsella, Nicholas Van Brunt, and Anson P. Stevens were accordingly appointed. The Prospect Park Commissioners were given the same powers as the Common Council and Street Commissioners in the appointment of all employes. The expenses of said opening were confirmed Feb. 28, 1870, included in which are the following items: The Controller on April 26, 1870, paid Thomas Kinsella $2,500; April 27, Nicholas Van Brunt, $2,500; May 6, Anson P. Stevens, $2,500. The other fees were: Appraisers, $365; surveyors, $7,753; clerk hire, $800; guardian, $1,000; advertising, $587; stationery, &c., $277; counsel fees paid to John N. Taylor, $5,000, and others in all, $8,400. Some of the smaller items appear to have been added thereto, so that said Taylor on May 6, 1870, received on account of said proceedings, $9,406. Your committee consider it just to say that the assessments for this improvement cover a much wider district than is usual in street openings, and that the clerical labor was thereby increased. The duties of the Commissioners consisted in appraising the value of the land taken and making up a list of assessment, including their own expenses. Therefore, the $800 paid for clerk hire, and the $365 appraisers' fees, seem to have been paid for all the actual necessary work of the Commissioners. If this proceeding had been done by the city, the Commissioners would have been paid $4 per day for the time actually employed, not to exceed in the aggregate $500. In the opening of Jefferson-street, about the same distance as Sackett-street, the Commissioners' fees were $360, or $120 each, no charge being made for clerks and appraisers. The report concludes with a comparison in favor of home government, and is signed by Messrs. Needham, Sterns, Davis, and Wheelock.

After considerable discussion, in which special legislation was condemned, the report was placed on the minutes for future consideration. Mr. Geo. B. Farrington sent in a communication, in which he set forth that the Board of City Works have the construction of sewers under the new charter. Mr. Schroeder said he was tired answering these absurd statements. Mr. Farrington's statement was incorrect. Mr. Schroeder added that the Board of City Works retain the power of maintaining sewers, but could not construct them. The committee then adjourned to the second Tuesday in July.

MINOR CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Philip Cohen, of No. 47 Eldridge-street, left his watch and chain, value $60, behind him when going to work yesterday morning. When he returned the watch and chain were gone. James Dougherty, of No. 407 West Twenty-sixth-street, attempted suicide by jumping into the North River last night; he failed. The body of an unknown boy, about fifteen years old, was found drowned at the foot of Watts-street, North River, last night. James Callery, aged forty years, of No. 506 West Forty-third-street, while at work in a Hudson River Railroad car at Thirty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, yesterday, quarreled with a man named James Falvey, who threw him out of the car and broke his leg; Falvey was arrested. John Cain, aged fifty-eight years, of No. 310 West Fortieth-street, fell into a cellar at No. 186 Eighth-avenue yesterday and injured his spine seriously. Betsy Oppenburg, aged nine years, of Second-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, was knocked down by a wagon driven by Chas. Kreugbert yesterday, and seriously injured. Nachman Pahauskie, aged twelve years, of No. 43 Baxter-street, had his leg broken by a case of goods falling upon him, while passing No. 32 Broadway, yesterday. Timothy Colbert, aged thirty-eight, of No. 28 Commerce-street, fell through the hatchway of No. 107 Front-street, from the third floor to the basement, yesterday, and was seriously injured. Yesterday Albert Freedole, while at work on Pier No. 3 North River, had one of his hands terribly crushed; he was cared for at Park Hospital. Charles Katbe, aged twenty-eight years, of No. 47 Barclay-street, yesterday, quarreled with Kenny Kronier, residing at the same house, during which Katbie was thrown down by Kronier, and had his right leg broken; he was cared for at Park Hospital; Kronier was arrested. Yesterday a quarrel occurred in the lager-beer saloon of Henry Hensch, No. 123 West Houston-street, between Henry Steinberg, the bar-tender, and John Flynn, during which the latter drew a revolver and fired one shot at Steinberg without effect; Flynn was arrested. Yesterday, David Harrigan, aged forty-seven years, of No. 12 Clarkson-street, while at work on the new building No. 22 Renwick-street, was severely injured by a heavy stone falling upon him; he was taken home. John McConnell, of Eighty-first-street and Ninth-avenue, while driving a team at the dumping-grounds at Eighty-fourth-street and Ninth-avenue, yesterday, fell from the wagon and sustained a fracture of the right thigh. Herrman Stange, aged twenty years, a sailor, was brought to the Park Hospital yesterday suffering from a large stab wound in the side, inflicted upon him by a shipmate while at sea; the wound was properly dressed at the hospital, and Stange was placed in charge of United States Commissioner Shields. Michael Murray, an oysterman, residing at No. 104 South-street, entered his residence yesterday afternoon eating a piece of pine-apple; when he reached his room he fell dead. In the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Michael Kelliam, of No. 529 West Twenty-eighth-street, was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of inflicting serious injuries on John Eichler by striking him on the head with a club. Eugene Steinborn, of No. 123 West Houston-street, charged John Quinn, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, with attempting to kill him with a pistol; Quinn was committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail. At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, the case of Hymis H. Lowenthal, charged by his father with perjury, was called; the complainant failed to appear, and the accused was discharged. A pickpocket, giving the name of Charles Bentry, and claiming to reside at No. 118 Greenwich-street, was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail on a charge of attempting to steal the watch of Marshal D. Gardner, conductor of car No. 169 of the Third-avenue line, on Sunday.

BASE-BALL.

A somewhat interesting game of base-ball took place at Waverley, New-Jersey, on the Fair-Grounds, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of about 400 spectators, between picked nines of the Newark and Elizabeth Police force. There was nothing remarkable about the play, except that the game lasted three hours and a half. The members of the Newark Police force achieved an easy victory, the following being the score:

NEWARK.	O.	R.	ELIZABETH.	O.	R.
Norton, p.	2	5	Muller, c.	3	2
Ash, c.	4	6	Kellam, p.	1	4
Wambold, 1st b.	4	4	Smith, 1st b.	1	5
Knapp, 2d b.	3	3	McGurn, r. f.	5	0
Lewis, s. s.	3	2	McGrail, 2d b.	4	0
Baird, l. f.	1	5	Doty, 3d b.	3	2
Prout, c. f.	1	4	Nichols, s. s.	2	2
Mason, r. f.	5	2	Pitcarn, c. f.	4	1
			Sullivan, l. f.	1	2
Total	24	33	Total	24	18

Umpire—Arthur Allison, of Resolutes.
Scorer—J. D. E. Ritter, of Resolutes.
Time of Game—Three hours and a half.

NOTES.

The Unknowns defeated the United, at Hunter's Point yesterday, by a score of 37 to 0. The Uniteds were totally unable to bat Bryan's pitching.

The fifth championship game, in Philadelphia, between the Philadelphia and Athletic Clubs, was played yesterday. The batting was very heavy, but the fielding poor on both sides, the ground being wet and in bad condition. The game resulted in favor of the former club, making the fifth game won by the Philadelphia Club. The following is the score:

Philadelphia	3	7	3	1	3	4	2	0	4	—27
Athletics	0	3	6	0	1	3	3	1	0	—17

CHINESE LEPROSY.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* expresses the belief that the widely circulated reports that leprosy is commonly prevalent among the Chinese population of that city and of the State of California, are totally groundless and mischievous. It says, indeed, that the Chinese leprosy, where it does exist, differs widely from that which afflicts so many of the Sandwich Islanders, and that it cannot be said to be contagious in a literal sense. The slight liability of contracting it may be estimated from the fact that no such case has been noted during its presence in San Francisco for twenty years. Its nature being that of a dry eruption, no virus is emitted from the skin of the subject. The *Bulletin* continues: "With all the uproar created to alarm the people of this city, and carry the damaging impression abroad that a dangerous type of leprosy has been implanted and is gaining ground in San Francisco, it is the opinion of physicians and others, whose daily observations in the Chinese quarters best qualify them to judge, that not a dozen actual cases of the so-called leprosy can be discovered among the many thousand Chinese inhabitants of the city, and of these it will be found that a majority of the subjects have been living here and afflicted with the disease for years. The most decided case that the leprosy hunters have been enabled to discover is that of an old man residing in an alley on the north side of Jackson-street. This leper has been afflicted for many years, and his case exhibits the full malignancy and peculiar form of Chinese leprosy. The eruption upon his limbs has a similar appearance to that produced by salt rheum, with hardly a symptom resembling the form of leprosy prevailing among the Sandwich Islanders. The alley in which he resides is densely inhabited by Chinamen, all well aware of the nature of the disease, and seeming to have no fear of contracting the malady by the association. The fact that no indication appears of the spread of this form of leprosy among the Chinese themselves, even when living in close quarters with their leper countrymen, is quite sufficient assurance of its non-contagious character."

GENERAL NOTES.

An earnest appeal is made in California in behalf of the widow of Gen. Canby.

Leaves of the rhubarb plant eaten as greens, killed a woman in Maine last week.

The fire in the woods near Plymouth, Me., was got under control on Saturday afternoon.

They burned the Mayor of Albany in effigy the other night, and got up an alarm of fire over it.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* describes Hiram Power's zeal for the Union during the war as almost fanatical.

Mr. Charles Hale, formerly of the Boston *Advertiser*, is reported to be the new editor of the *Globe*, of the same city.

The San Francisco *Alta* urges that the United States frigate California be used as a school-ship by the State, and stationed in San Francisco Bay.

A lady died in Charleston, a few days ago, whose husband, son, brother, and uncle have all been Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Many Connecticut papers, and also some in Wisconsin, make mention of a remarkably beautiful display of northern lights on Thursday evening last.

The lady to whom Gen. Cassius Fairchild was married on his death-bed, in Milwaukee, Wis., some time ago, has just married a Milwaukee lawyer.

There were eighty-nine more deaths in Philadelphia last week than in the week previous. Of the 389 who died, 151 were children under one year of age.

A Lynchburg carpenter, while planing a board, struck a knot, which developed into an accurate representation of a fox's head, of life size. He trimmed the board and framed it.

A San Francisco man calls out for a war of extermination against the sea lions, alleging that these unsightly beasts, predaceous and voracious, destroy vast numbers of valuable fish.

The Marcos *Times* says that no man in Texas could fill the office of Governor more satisfactorily than Judge John Ireland, although he has opposed immigration and the international railroad.

A Troy lady had returned to her last week, without any explanation, an enameled breast-pin, which she lost twelve years ago. Her faith in human nature has been increased correspondingly.

An irate individual threatened to arrest the editor of the Bangor (Me.) *Whig* because he refused to put his name in the paper. When last heard from he was in search of a lawyer to carry his threat into execution.

A Western traveler suggests a new sleeping-car regulation, which shall prohibit porters from extracting a passenger's well-polished boots from under his pillow, and charging twenty-five cents for setting them on the floor in front of his bunk.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Iowa clergyman who, not long ago, was arrested for breaking into his church, has been acquitted. It was shown that the trustees had locked the doors to prevent service; that his congregation were outside waiting to hear him preach, and that, being determined to preach, he did preach.

Dr. F. W. Lacey, of Connecticut, reported the loss of a package containing something over $40,000 in money and several valuable papers, at the Sherman House, Chicago, on Thursday evening last. Much search was made, and on Friday morning the head night watchman found it in the reading-room, where it had lain undisturbed.

A long contest in St. Paul, Minn., between the sewers and the gas-pipes, to see which has the prior right of way through the streets, has ended in the triumph of the former, it being held that "such sanitary regulations as the sewers" are a necessity, and that the private interests of the gas company must yield to the public good.

Two citizens of Huntingotn County, Indiana, have signed a card affirming to the best of their knowledge "that Isaac Myers and Wm. Smith, on the 9th inst., were engaged in an angry, animated conversation, and from the manner in which they spoke and swung their fists—the former having a hatchet in his hand, we did believe it was a fuss."

The Chicago *Post* of Saturday evening last, usually a four-page paper, consisted of forty-eight pages of matter, all but five of them being devoted to the publication of a list of the delinquent State, county, and South Park taxes for 1872. To tax-payers who postpone the payment until the list is published, there is added simply the cost of the advertisement.

A blind fiddler in Detroit ran away with a widow the other day, or permitted her to run away with him, and then wrote back to his lawful wife that he would return and buy her off. She, however, took advantage of his absence to sell their furniture, and then sent an officer after him, who brought him back in chains more irksome even than those of double wedlock.

A man in Buffalo, only nineteen years old, married twice last week, and was very much surprised that anybody should arrest him for bigamy. But his last marriage was on Friday, and, of course, that was "unlucky." The two unhappy wives, meanwhile, being confronted with each other, quarreled about him, each declaring that she didn't want him, but the other shouldn't have him.

A Washington physician recommends that the water of fountains be utilized to lower the temperature on hot, dry days. He would effect this by converting the water thrown off into a fine spray that will fill the atmosphere, and he suggests that it might be advisable to raise the water by force pumps, some four or five hundred feet, when the fine spray thrown out would drift over the house tops.

A young lady residing in Portland, Me., who missed a train at a suburban station one night last week, after much urging induced a farmer to harness up his horse and take her into town in his wagon. After they had gone a mile or two the farmer abruptly stopped his horse and insisted that he must go home again. To the entreaties of the despairing young lady he explained: "Because the last time my wife saw me I was hanging over the well, and as I never have been away from her after half-past nine o'clock at night, she will be sure that I have tumbled into that well."

THE BEAR CURE.

A recent California paper furnishes the following brief description of the surprising effect the unexpected arrival of a bear had upon the family of a citizen of Ventura: "One day last week one of our worthy citizens, P. V. McCarty, together with his invalid wife and little girl, while quietly sleeping in a tent improvised for the occasion, at the mouth of the Matilaha Canyon, were suddenly aroused by the growling of a real grizzly near them. Mrs. McCarty's health improved wonderfully at once, for she was, as soon as wide awake, on her way up the most convenient tree. In response to his wife's call for the little girl, McCarty, who is a cool man under all circumstances, handed her the child, and then, concluding that he could have a better view of the situation from the tree, climbed up himself. The parties remained in this position nearly three hours waiting for his bearship to leave, which he finally did, much to the satisfaction of his entertainers, and without having molested anything about the camp."

ELECTRO-PHOTOGRAPHY.

South Bend, Ind., was visited by a severe thunder-storm on Friday morning last, and one of its curious effects is thus described by the *Tribune* of that city: "Just after the storm Levi Sipes, an employe in the Huey Chair Factory, happened to glance from his work out of one of the south windows of the shop, and was surprised to see the outlines of two buildings on one of the lights of glass. He called the attention of V. J. Huey and others to the strange phenomenon, and a closer inspection showed them to be as perfect a representation of the residences of Joseph Warden and Leighton Pine as any photographer could obtain on a negative. These buildings are on the river bank about two and a half squares from the factory and on the north side of it, but there was a north window directly in line with them and the south window on which the phenomenon appeared. The belief is that it was caused by electricity, as it faded away about half an hour after the storm."

EFFECT OF A CAT'S BITE.

A lady in San Francisco has recently suffered greatly from a wound inflicted in her thumb by a favorite cat. The animal, which is nearly ten years old, had been ill, and its mistress determined to administer a dose of castor oil. Pussy, however, struggled violently under the infliction, and, seizing the lady's thumb in her mouth, bit directly through the nail, and held on with such a fierce grip, that it was with much difficulty that the thumb was extracted. The *Alta* says: "At first it appeared that the wound was of little consequence. It did not bleed much, and little pain was experienced. Soon, however, a red stripe was noticed slowly moving up her arm, until finally it passed the elbow, when a swelling commenced to form. The catastrophe had occurred at about 8 o'clock in the morning. At 4 in the afternoon the swelling had become of alarming magnitude, so that she called in a physician. This resulted in a consultation of several physicians, who agreed that they had a case to treat that was full of danger to the patient. It was decided to administer one of the most powerful antidotes known, which was given three times in a teaspoon. She soon became so much affected by the pain she suffered that her reason left her for awhile, but after the third teaspoonful of medicine had been given, she was declared out of danger. When water was offered to her she drank it freely, thereby relieving the anxiety of the friends and attendants, who feared that hydrophobia had set in. She is now slowly recovering from the effects of the bite and the severe remedies applied. She will not trust her pussy any more."

THE ITALIAN SLAVES.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED AT A PICNIC—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The annual picnic of the "Associazione Donnarumma" took place yesterday at Sultzer's Park, Eighty-fourth-street and East River. The association, being the most prominent and influential of all the Italian societies in the City, called together the most respectable members of the Italian colony, and everthing contributed to its success. The grounds and buildings of the park were gaily decorated with the American and Italian flags, and the whole place wore an air of festivity such as is seldom met with.

The members of the association assembled at their club-room, on Third-avenue, at noon, where the procession was formed, and preceded by a band of music, they started to the park. Arriving there, the proceedings were opened by the President, Signor Donnarumma, who, in a short speech, welcomed the participants, and bid them enjoy themselves. He said he was glad to see so fair an assemblage of Italian citizens, and that it encouraged him to hope that the union and harmony which he saw progressing from day to day, would finally be the glory and victory of the Italian colony in the United States. After the reading of an original poem by Corradino Sortini the pleasure-seekers dispersed, to dance or otherwise amuse themselves. The day was spent most pleasantly, and early in the evening, when the President called for silence, the call was most readily responded to.

Ascending the tribune, Signor Donnarumma introduced to the assemblage Signor Celso Cæsar Moreno as the one who had taken the initiative in the present movement against the importation of Italian children to this country, and who had been requested to speak. He spoke as follows:

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN: A longer silence on our part in regard to this slave-trade in Italian children, between the southern provinces of Italy and the United States, would be treason to our national dignity, and would be the confirmation of all the insults heaped upon the Italian name, and also a weapon in the hands of our enemies wherewith to insult us now and hereafter. All of you are aware that this traffic is not only a shame to the home of Mazzini and Garibaldi, but also an insult to the country in which we live. At any cost this traffic must stop, and I propose to make an appeal to the generous American people, who have done and suffered so much for the freedom of all, and who have shed torrents of blood for the emancipation of the negro, to assist us in the deliverance of the whites. In conclusion, I promise to you and to our American friends the satisfaction to see crowned with success our efforts in delivering from the most abject slavery thousands of Italian children. To those who have failed to do their duty in this affair let us wish confusion, remorse, and contempt, and extend our thanks to the Donnarumma Association, the first and only organization that has answered the appeal.

The address was received with cries of "Evviva l'Italia," and after a similar address from Signor Coradi the following resolutions were offered by Signor Cucinotta:

Whereas, The Consul General of Italy in the United States, having made a public statement in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the 23d inst., to the effect that,

1st. That foreign consuls in America, and all other countries where there is a legation from their respective governments, have no right to correspond with the central government.

2d. That they are forbidden, under penalty of severe censure, to address a single note to the State Department; and

3d. That even if the Italian Consul had these means at his disposal, who with any common sense would imagine that the appeal of a consul resident in New-York could meet with success where public opinion and the unanimous voice of the Press, so powerful in this country, had not been able to destroy the evil, though the papers had agitated the matter time and time again, even before he came to America?

Whereas, He also states that he has done his full duty when he represented the subject to his own Government, and that to address the State Department at Washington would be committing an absurdity, because it would be preposterous to demand of a foreign Government the repression of an evil which is tolerated and authorised at home; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Consul General of Italy in the United States having declared himself powerless to redress this evil, we Italians here assembled do protest against this most infamous traffic, which for so many years has been a stain upon our nationality, and a source of immorality in this community; and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring about the abolition of this new system of slavery.

Resolved, That this association invite the co-operation of all Italians and Italian societies in the United States to aid us in the patriotic endeavor to stop the sale of children, and to exclude from the Italian colony any tendency to resort to low and humiliating callings.

Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed by the Chairman at the next meeting of the association, whose duty it shall be to call upon the authorities of the City of New-York, the State of New-York, and of the United States, to ascertain what can be done to stop this growing evil.

Resolved, That while we appreciate the efforts of those of our countrymen who preceded us in this movement, we cannot refrain from censuring the Italian Consul General for having failed to use either his personal or private influence in this matter, and consequently it is best to leave him out of the movement entirely.

Resolved, That the members of this association and all other Italians are requested to refrain from participating in the meeting advertised by certain parties to be held on Tuesday evening, as it is known to be a trap set to catch the unwary, and the object of which is to turn the movement from its real purpose in behalf of individuals.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Dancing was then resumed, and the gayeties of the occasion were kept up until a late hour. It may be said that not a single disagreeable incident occurred during the entire day to mar the general enjoyment.

MURDERS.

A PEDDLER SHOT BY A FARMER—FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY IN IOWA.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., June 30.—Saturday afternoon John Stanton, a German peddler stopped at the house of James Snow, in Walden, and asked Mrs. Snow if she wished to purchase any goods. Mrs. Snow replied that she had no money. Stanton said, "I guess you have money, as farmers generally have plenty of it." Mr. Snow, who was in the house, drunk, asked what he knew about it, and ordered him to leave. Stanton said to Snow, "I guess you will not hurt anybody," and got on his wagon. Snow took a small fowling-piece and deliberately shot the peddler. Stanton fell upon the seat of the wagon and died immediately. Snow then pulled the body out upon the ground, and sent his wife to the neighbors to tell them what he had done. Snow is under arrest.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—At Des Moines, Iowa, on Saturday night, Nelson Yard shot and instantly killed Jackson Jones, who, he alleges, had outraged his wife. Mrs. Yard also fired a shot at Jones with a revolver, but missed. Yard and his wife surrendered voluntarily to the authorities, and are both in jail.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire early yesterday morning destroyed D. C. Barker & Co.'s tobacco factory, Detroit, Mich. Loss on machinery and stock, from $75,000 to $80,000, covered by insurance; and on the building, which belongs to the Ducharle estate, $13,000, also insured.

Several thousand cords of wood at Maulin's Station, N. Y., belonging to the New-York Central Railway Company, which took fire at 1 P. M. yesterday, were burning at a late hour last night. The depot and other buildings were in danger.

One-half of the business portion of Thomasville, Ga., has been destroyed by fire. The principal sufferers are Hardaway McKinnon, Johnston & Strimer, the Western Union Telegraph office, W. E. Davies & Co., J. T. Kottman, X. Hist, A. & R. Smith, Hunt & Puryear, J. Fass, S. J. Cassels, B. Goldberg, Rushing & Outing, Hammond & Davis, Judge Alexander, and Dr. D. S. Brandon. The loss is over $150,000.

MINNESOTA WHEAT CROP.

The St. Paul *Press* insists that Minnesota has already exported of last year's grain crop, or holds in warehouses ready for shipment, or for home mills, more than 28,000,000 bushels, which was the limit of the estimates of the yield for 1872. And it adds: "All the elevators and warehouses throughout the State are said to be full of wheat, and large quantities still remain unsold in the hands of farmers. It will tax to their utmost capacity all the railroads in the State, and the steam-boat interest in the bargain, to carry to market the amount of wheat awaiting shipment in this State before the next crop is harvested. The general testimony of farmers, so far as our inquiries have extended, is that last year's crop was one of the largest in its average yield ever harvested, being not much, if any, less than twenty bushels per acre over the greater portion of the cultivated area. The greater portion of this magnificent crop was harvested at good prices, or for an average of a dollar a bushel for much the greater part of it. There is every indication at present that the crop of this year will equal, if not surpass, that of last year in average yield, and if this should be the case, the much greater area sown to wheat assures us a crop this year of nearly 40,000,000 bushels."

MR. GRANT'S FUNERAL.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—President Grant arrived here early this morning, accompanied by his private secretary, Gen. Babcock, and proceeded at once to Covington. The funeral of the President's father will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will be interred in Spring Grove Cemetery.

YACHTING.

The Columbia Yacht Club held its annual regatta yesterday. Sixteen yachts started. The winners were the Germania, Journeyman, Bonita, and Lahey. The Annie E. capsized shortly after starting, but all hands were saved.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Wagner, the Isles of Shoals murderer, was returned to jail yesterday morning.

Wagner, the murderer, was taken from Alfred, Me., yesterday afternoon, and lodged in jail in Saco, Me.

Wm. R. Ogden, aged thirty-five, while building a bridge at Sewall's Falls, N. H., yesterday, was drowned.

Within the past few weeks 1,000 colored waiters have passed through Charlotteville, Va., to the Summer resorts.

Capt. Halpin, of the Great Eastern, telegraphs from Heart's Content: "We shall start as soon as possible to resuscitate the 1865 cable."

At East Bridgewater, Mass., on Saturday, Michael Bryan was fatally injured by falling over an embankment.

Charles Fellows was drowned at Ballard Vale, Mass., on Sunday, while gathering lilies. He was sixteen years old.

W. H. Darling, a carpenter and member of the Boston Fire Department, fell from a building on Saturday and has since died.

In a game of base-ball in Boston yesterday, between the New-York Mutuals and the Bostons, the latter were victorious by a score of 17 to 6.

George Turney, of Milford, and William Dorman, of Bridgeport, Conn., were drowned opposite Milford on Sunday, by the capsizing of a boat.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, voted to go to Providence, R. I., July 30, with the veteran companies of New-England.

Three men were overcome by foul air in a cesspool in Boston yesterday. They were rescued alive, but one, John McLaughlin, is thought to be beyond recovery.

Prof. Baird, and party arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday, to commence their investigation of the fisheries. Their head-quarters will be at Peak's Island.

Pattee, the Omaha lottery dealer, was held in $300 bail, yesterday, to appear at the next term of the District Court at Omaha, on a charge of selling duplicate tickets.

The crew of the United States steam-ship Plymouth, at Portsmouth, N. H., are to be paid off to-day, and the ship will go out of commission for extensive repairs.

A sail-boat containing three young men was capsized on Sunday, off Lowell Island, near Boston, and one of the occupants, named Waldo Pratt, of Salem, aged twenty years, was drowned.

The wife and daughter of Secretary Richardson arrived at the West End Hotel, Long Branch, last evening, and called at President Grant's cottage to express their sympathy with the bereaved family.

John Cassidy was tried yesterday in Philadelphia for attempting to murder John Cruikshank in a cell in a station-house, and was convicted of only aggravated assault and battery, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Primary elections of delegates to a convention to nominate a candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, will take place to-day. The contest is between Mr. Vansant, the present incumbent, and Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe.

W. F. Walters, a jeweler in Hartford, Conn., was found dead to-day in his room in the Trust Company, having hanged himself over a closet door, probably on Friday. Business troubles and liquor are supposed to be the cause.

Commissioner Douglass has informed the President of the New-York Central Railroad Company that the claim for the refunding of the tax has been examined, and that the office has decided to adhere to its former ruling in the case.

On May 28, the United States steamer Portsmouth was in the harbor of Honolulu. Commander Skerrit reports the health of the officers and crew excellent, and expected to leave on the 7th of June to take additional soundings.

Gennare de Gindice, as he gives his name, an Italian, who says he has an uncle living in New-York, was seriously injured by falling from the train at Newington, Conn., yesterday. He is in hospital at Hartford, Conn., and will probably recover.

A rumor was current in New-Orleans, yesterday, that Col. R. B. Rhett, Jr., chief editor of the *Picayune*, and ex-Judge Cooley, had gone to Mississippi City to fight a duel. Cooley was one of the counsel for the plaintiff in the recent libel suit against that journal.

Rupture is soon permanently cured by using the new Elastic Truss, which retains the Hernia in comfort through the hardest exercise, night and day. Sold at No. 683 Broadway.—*Sun.*

CHOLERA can be prevented by using BROMO-CHLORALUM freely about your premises. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.
Immediate relief in BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

WORTHY OF REMEMBRANCE.—Peas are of Egyptian origin, parsley was first known in Sardinia, pines are natives of America, poppies originated in the East, pears are from Europe, and the "Domestic" Paper Patterns are fashioned only by the "Domestic S. M. Co.," of Union-square, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

The choicest article in use in families is the famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. Do not purchase anything of the sauce kind but that, if you wish your meats to be made more palatable. For sale by all good grocers.—*Advertisement.*

PILES.—Itching Piles—Use ROSSMAN'S CURE. It never fails. Sold in New-York by John F. Henry. Sent by mail for 50 cents.—*Advertisement.*

LYON'S INSECT POWDER is instant death to roaches, bugs, ants, plant lice—harmless as flour to human beings.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Helmbold's Buchu.—The only reliable medicine for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. A perfect diuretic, the long-continued use of which by the people of this country for the last twelve years has fully established its reputation as the best remedy for these diseases known.

It is one of the few medicines that have stood the test of time. It has true and genuine merit. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has Helmbold's private proprietary stamp.

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ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
CURED AND PREVENTED
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

The Best Braces or Suspenders in the World are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Summer Hats.
A GENTLE REMINDER.
Our stock is yet full and complete, comprising every leading style, and all novelties.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

500 Pianos and Organs of First-class makers will be sold at lower prices for cash or installments, or for rent in City or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever offered before.

Mosquito Nets.—Patent adjustable from $3 50 upward. Dealers supplied.
G. L. KELTY & CO.,
No. 724 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BROOKS—CANNON.—On Thursday, June 12, at the American Chapel Rue Bayard, Paris, by Rev. John Aspinwall, HORACE J. BROOKS to ESTHER EDITH CANNON, daughter of Le Grand B. Cannon, Esq., of this City.

DIED.

BOYNTON.—EDWIN BOYNTON, aged 44 years.

☞ Maine papers please copy.

BRETT.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Sunday, 29th inst., THEODORUS BRETT, late of this City, in his 89th year.

Funeral from No. 112 Grand-st., Newburg, on Wednesday, July 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Fishkill.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 29, ANDREW MERCEIN BENNETT, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 150 Pierrepont-st., on Wednesday, July 2, at 8 o'clock A. M., after which his remains will be taken to Hempstead, Long Island, for interment. Services from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hempstead, at 2 o'clock P. M. same day.

☞ Boston and Stockton, Cal., papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—Suddenly on Friday morning June 27, LEVI CHAPMAN, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 53 West 9th-st., on Tuesday afternoon next, at 1 o'clock.

CHARNLEY.—At Cornwall, on the Hudson, June 30, AUGUSTIN AVERILL, infant son of Charles M. and Louise B. Charnley, of Chicago.

DAY.—On Sunday, the 29th ult., at No. 226 East 20th-st., Mrs. CATHARINE DAY, aged 92 years.

The funeral will take place at the above number on Tuesday, (to-day,) the 1st inst., at 3 o'clock.

DOOLY.—In Troy, N. Y., on Saturday morning, June 21, KITTIE BEVIER, aged 3 years and 7 months. In this City, Friday, June 27, EDWARD HILL, aged 5 years. Both children of John and Elizabeth Dooly.

DODGE.—At Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, June 28, JOHN T. DODGE, formerly Street Commissioner of New-York.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, July 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Walnut-street Depot, Montclair, (Midland Railroad,) on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New-York.

FOOTE.—At his residence, New-Haven, Conn., June 28, HARRY WARD FOOTE, son of the late Samuel E. Foote, aged 28.

Funeral services will be held at New-Haven, on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Guildford, Conn.

GOSMAN.—At Long Island City, on Saturday, June 28, 1873, GEORGE DE BEVOISE, son of George McA. and Jennie E. Gosman, aged 4 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his grandfather, Wm. Gosman, on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LEVERIDGE.—At Albany, on Sunday, ANNIE F., infant daughter of Charles W. and Annis Leveridge.

The funeral will take place from the residence of S. T. Hillman, No. 202 2d-av., on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 P. M.

MORGAN.—In Harlem, July 28, ELMIRA MORGAN, wife of J. F. Morgan, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July 2, 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, L. W. Jones, No. 322 East 121st-st.

MAXWELL.—On Saturday, June 28, at the residence of his mother, No. 179 10th-st., South Brooklyn, HENRY J., son of Carrie H. Maxwell, aged 18 years 5 months and 20 days.

Funeral on Tuesday at 1 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

POST.—On Sunday morning, June 29, CORNELIA, wife of Edwin Post, and daughter of the late Gilbert Davis.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, George Bell, No. 20 West 20th-st., on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

POST.—On Thursday, June 26, at Pittsfield, Mass., MARY ELEANOR, beloved wife of John A. Post, and daughter of B. Van Riper, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 110 West 43d-st., this Tuesday, July 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

RIGNEY.—On Saturday, 28th inst., after a long and painful illness, CHLOE WILCOX, wife of Thomas Rigney.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 31 East 37th-st., on Tuesday, July 1, at 2:30 P. M.

STREMMELL.—On Saturday, June 28, 1873, at Newark, N. J., GEORGE WILLIS, only son of George F. and the late Alice J. Stremmell, aged 7 weeks.

The remains were interred at Derby, Conn.

VAN ROSSUM.—At Newark, N. J., on the 28th inst., ANNIE C. L., wife of James A. C. Van Rossum, and youngest daughter of Adrian Schaff, Esq., aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church, at Woodside, N. J., on Tuesday, at 5 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad-street Depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad on the arrival of train leaving foot of Liberty-st. at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

WATTS.—On Sunday, the 29th inst., MARGARET WATTS, wife of Lewis H. Watts, at Bayside.

The funeral services will take place at Bayside, on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Madison, Conn., for interment. Trains leave Hunter's Point for Bayside at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on the arrival of the train from Hunter's Point.

WORCESTER.—On Sunday, June 29, of consumption, EMMA A., wife of Franklin B. Worcester, in her 34th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday next, July 2, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her father, George E. Warner, No. 374 Washington-av., Brooklyn.

WALTON.—On Monday morning, June 30, at her residence, No. 117 East 65th-st., SARAH, widow of the late Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, of her Majesty's Royal Navy, and daughter of the late Major General Gabriel Johnston, of the honorable East India Company's service, in the 84th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEEKS.—At Sand's Point, Long Island, on Monday, June 30, HANNAH B. WEEKS, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Manhasset, Long Island, on Wednesday, July 2, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be at Great Neck on the arrival of the 1:30 P. M. train from Hunter's Point. Return train leaves Great Neck at 5:29 P. M.

WOOD.—Departed from earth Sunday, June 29, Mrs. LYDIA WOOD, widow of the late Capt. Denison Wood, in her 88th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William S. Fogg, No. 431 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CRACROFT'S INVESTMENT TRACTS.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS AS INVESTMENTS,
By ROBERT GIFFEN.
SECOND EDITION.
EDWARD STANFORD, CHARING-CROSS, LONDON,
1873.

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PREFACE.

The English public may almost be divided, so far as a knowledge of American United States railways is concerned, into two very unequal sections; one, the select and almost infinitesimal circle of a few among the greater capitalists, who are minutely and critically familiar with some particular lines in which they happen to be interested; the other, comprising for all practical purposes the bulk of the nation, whose knowledge of the subject is summed up in two parrot cries—"Erie," "Atlantic and Great Western"—and whose verdict, whenever their opinion is asked, may always be expected to be in the stereotyped formula—"Unfavorable."

Of late years, it is true, the shares of a third line have gradually crept into the notice of a certain class of investors. But that class is in this country small, and chiefly of German attachments. I refer, of course, to the Illinois Central Shares, in which Mr. Cobden's fortunes suffered so ill-starred a check. Consistent beyond most men in his political convictions, Mr. Cobden seems to have been less tenacious, it would appear, in his private financial arrangements. For having ventured into one of the most promising undertakings of modern times, he was induced to part, at a ruinous sacrifice, with shares now—that is to say, only a few years later—representing a very large fortune.

Strange to say, Mr. Cobden's action, instead of being referred to as an instance of mistaken prudence, and a fatal timidity in respect of certain American railway shares, is still actually quoted as a warning and example against the insecurity of all American Railway bonds.

Upon the prospects of the shares of Illinois Central Railway, opinion is now so far divided, that the questions are discussed, whether the present very high rate of profit will increase, remain stationary, or partially dwindle for a time. The bonds are not, and are not to be, called in question. But, on the whole, it is only fair to acknowledge that even after its triumphant exit from the financial cloud left upon that railway by Mr. Cobden's experience, the Illinois Central, though in high favor with a few faithful friends, is still viewed in this country with a neutral, if not unfriendly, skepticism by the general investor.

Beyond, then, the Illinois Central, Erie, and Atlantic and Great Western, the English public have, as a public, even in any limited sense, no familiarity with, no interest in, the railways of the United States of America. Nevertheless, these three railways represent scarcely the twenty-fifth part of the total railway interest of those States. The United States possess at this moment little short of sixty thousand miles of railway, to our sixteen, and of those sixty thousand, the Atlantic and Great Western, Erie, and Illinois Central cover scarcely four per cent. We in this country, therefore, are practically ignorant still of the financial conditions of more than ninety per cent. of the railways of the United States, upon which we are ever ready, at a moment's notice, to shake our financial heads.

The discrepancy between the magnitude of such interests, and so much unconscious ignorance on the part of a shrewd and inquiring people, curious especially in matters of finance, and in none so much as railway finance, is the apology for the following tract.

As to the contents and their origin, one word.

In the course of professional pursuits, during which I heard the changes rung from day to day on the three names "Erie," "Atlantic and Great Western," "Illinois Central," stupidity itself could hardly be proof against the dawning conviction that outside that talismanic region there might be yet another region, possibly a vast outlying region, of railway fact in America, about which we in this country know absolutely nothing.

I communicated this sense of ignorance to my friend Mr. Giffen, and proposed to him that we should collect the materials readily available here and in America, that I should suggest, from a professional point of view, the leading questions to which, so far as my experience went, an answer would be more generally desirable; that he should analyse the materials collected in this and other collateral aspects, as they occurred to him, and after due examination state the results of his analysis without favor or partiality, as they arose. To this he consented.

The United States, at the present rate of their development, will be positively compelled to build another 100,000 miles or more of railway within the next ten years. With this gigantic probability before us, and looking to the past, the main question I have proposed for investigation is the following: "*What is the relative security, what are the relative returns to the investor in American United States Railway Bonds, as compared with the security and the returns of the ordinary run of investments familiar to English investors?*" Ancillary to this is the more general question: "*What are the leading features of the United States Railway System, considered as a whole and compared with the whole of the English Railway System financially?*"

The answer is contained in the following pages, now presented to the judgment of the public. My share in the work, it will be understood, consists in the suggestion of the inquiry and in the collection of the materials.

The work is, in all respects, Mr. Giffen's.

I must not forget to add, in his name and mine, our acknowledgments to Mr. Poor's Manual, a splendid monument of private enterprise, and our heartfelt thanks for the kindness of numerous American friends in the discussion and elucidation of a vast variety of detail, for which native American knowledge was of the utmost importance, not to say absolutely indispensable.

BERNARD CRACROFT,
Stock and Share Broker,
No. 5 Austin Friars, London, E. C.

CRACROFT'S INVESTMENT TRACTS.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS AS INVESTMENTS.
By ROBERT GIFFEN.
EXTRACT FROM NOTICES OF THE PRESS ON FIRST EDITION.

"A most careful inquiry into the position of the American railway system."—*Financier.* "The present condition and future prospects of railways in the United States are discussed with a fulness of economic knowledge that leaves little to be desired."—*Spectator.* "Will enable many to approach intelligibly the question of American railway investment."—*Globe.* "May be trusted as a faithful medium for studying the American railway system, devoid of partisanship."—*Liverpool Journal of Commerce.* "The continuation of an admirable series of 'Investment Tracts,' issued by Mr. Bernard Cracroft, Stock and Share Broker, of No. 5 Austin Friars, London. A well-digested treatise."—*Treacher's Brighton Record.* "Publications which have made for themselves a name in the financial world."—*Ulverstone Mirror.* "An exhaustive work."—*Leighton Buzzard Observer.* "Valuable little work."—*Echo.* "A comprehensive and well-written work."—*Lloyd's List.* "Of increasing importance to English investors."—*Western Daily News.* "Clear and full."—*Cheltenham Mercury.* "Cannot fail to interest the general public."—*Halifax Courier.* "Purpose, a fair, honorable, and immensely important one, and it is discussed with a strictness of impartiality only equal to the singular clearness of statement characteristic of the production."—*Moffat Times.* "Concludes, that selected with a little care and judgment, American railroad BONDS constitute an exceptionally safe and remunerative investment."—*North British Daily Mail.* "Much above the ordinary run of these works."—*Beverley Weekly Recorder.* "Addressed to the mass of quieter people, who wish only to invest at the highest safety rate."—*Salopian.* "Business-like, backed by copious statistics."—*Leith Burgh Pilot.* "Elaborate and well executed." "Much labor and research."—*Clifton Chronicle and Directory.* "Plain, explicit, intelligible."—*Derbyshire Advertiser.* "Teems with useful information."—*Stock Exchange Review.* "Well worthy of the perusal of capitalists and investors."—*North British Daily Mail.* "Very able. * * * indispensably necessary."—*Foreign Times.* "Elaborate exposition."—*Belfast Newsletter.* "Of extreme importance to all capitalists."—*Belfast Evening Telegraph.* "This small but most elaborate treatise * * * thorough details * * * very sound advice * * * a succinct history of the progress of American railways."—*Ayr Advertiser.* "Of great value."—*Norwich Mercury.* "Results of great knowledge and experience * * * apology scarcely needed * * * want of reliable information long felt."—*Central Glamorgan Gazette.* "Would strongly recommend."—*Mercantile Advertiser, Glasgow.* "Supplies a large amount of reliable information."—*Malvern News.* "An exhaustive pamphlet."—*Railway Times.* "Admirably written."—*Edinburgh Courant.* "Deserves the attention of investors."—*Oxford Times.* "Thick and portly pamphlet."—*Argus and Express, Ayr.* "Admirable treatise."—*Stratford Mercury.* "A book of no ordinary ability, it ought to be in the hands of all European capitalists."—*Harwich Express.* "Comprehensive and exhaustive."—*Rotherham and Masbro' Advertiser.* "(The author) well understands what he is writing about."—*Wigan Examiner.* "We would recommend English investors to study with discriminating eye the resources and attractions of American railways."—*Forres, Elgin, and Nairn Gazette.* "We hail with pleasure."—*Railway Record.* "An immense amount of patient labor."—*Folkestone Express.* "Valuable work."—*Anglo Celtic Cowar.*

"The stupendous American railway system is here set forth in a compendious form."—*Wells Journal.* "Any one wishing to know something of the United States American railways will probably have difficulty in getting a more compendious lot of information than this pamphlet contains."—*Ayr Observer.* "That the value of American railways will rapidly increase is undoubted."—*Leigh Chronicle.* "Shows that the average American profit is nearly 6¼ per cent., that the debentures pay 7 per cent., and that upon 60,000 miles of railway *not one per cent.* has ever been defaulted in the payment of interest."—*Lincoln Gazette.* "To many it will sound strange that the United States' railway management and enterprise contrast very favorably with those of this country."—*Critic.* "A comprehensive work * * * As a rule, American debentures are exceedingly well secured. * * * Justly infers that an investor at random in American Railway BONDS would, *in the worst case*, have been sure of the greater part of the income on which he calculated, and it must be remembered that this SEVEN per cent. and upward, (on Debentures,) EVEN ERIE IN ITS WORST DAYS ALWAYS PAID INTEREST IN FULL ON ITS DEBENTURES."—*Chudleigh Weekly Express.* "Conclusively shows that American railways have been and must be increasingly safe and profitable investments * * * does not advise the English capitalist to become a shareholder, but rather a *bondholder* in American railway undertakings."—*Deal, Walmer, and Sandwich Mercury.* "American railways are generally * * * much more profitable in comparison than those of England."—*Middlesboro' Exchange.* "Intended to disabuse the English public that the whole of the railways in the United States are dangerous."—*Southampton Observer.* "The Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Companies do not represent the twenty-fifth part of the railways of the United States."—*Peterboro' Advertiser.*

"People naturally prefer SEVEN per cent. to three, or five, if they only knew where it might be securely obtained."—*Wiltshire County Mirror.*

"A carefully-prepared work, written by Mr. Robert Giffen, the eminent statistician, from facts and figures collected by Mr. Bernard Cracroft, of the London Stock Exchange, has just been issued, in a neatly-printed form, by Stanford, of Charing Cross, London. Mr. Cracroft must be familiar to most persons having dealings with the stock market by his 'Weekly List,' and his 'Investment Tracts,' and the new work to which he has so materially contributed cannot fail to prove acceptable to those who desire to inform themselves with accuracy as to the railways of the New World. As is observed in the preface, the knowledge by the great bulk of the British public of the American railway system has been confined to two great lines, the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western, or at most of those undertakings coupled with the Illinois Central. There are, however, a number of other railways which pay large dividends, the bonds of which, Mr. Cracroft is of opinion, would yield investors seven per cent., with as great and even greater security than is afforded by the home lines. The work is framed with a view to enable readers to judge for themselves as to the truth of this opinion. The American undertakings are, so to speak, minutely analysed, and their cost, charges, &c., tabulated, so that by a careful study of the work would-be investors can inform themselves as to the financial condition of the several lines, and the promise they present of a secure return upon investments in them."—*Bristol Mercury.*

"About a fortnight since, under the heading of 'Foreign Colonial Railway Feeders,' we referred to this subject, especially, as suggested by some extracts which appeared in an interesting article in the *Spectator* of the previous week, and which were taken from a work with the above title in 'Cracroft's Investment Tracts;' Mr. Cracroft being an eminent London stock and share broker. In our advertising columns of to-day (2d page) will be found the announcement of, and preface from, this publication, which is one of great practical interest, as will be seen from the table of contents; for it gives very full, and we have no doubt—so far as they can be authenticated—reliable information on a subject of great importance to the English public; the writer, Mr. Robert Giffen, being a statician of acknowledged ability and attainments. The points that mainly touch the English reader, and which this work will very fully inform him upon, are the nature and prospects and extent of the American railway system, as a system in which (now that we have pretty well completed our own) the British public may, with a likelihood of getting a good and safe return for them, place some at least of their large annual savings. The United States, we are told, will, at the present rate of their development, be positively compelled to build another hundred thousand miles or more of railway within the next ten years. 'With this gigantic probability before us,' says Mr. Cracroft in the preface, 'and looking to the past, the main question I have proposed for investigation is the following: "What is the relative security, what are the relative returns, to the investor in American United States railway bonds, as compared with the security and return of the ordinary run of investments familiar to English investors?" Ancillary to this is the more general question—"What are the leading features of the United States railway system, considered as a whole, and compared with the whole of the English railway system, financially?" The answer is contained in the following pages, now presented to the judgment of the public.' And to these pages we refer the reader, all the more readily because, if it can be satisfactorily demonstrated to persons with limited incomes, that from bonds paying a very much larger interest than home securities yield, they can obtain a good and safe return for their money, it will be admitted that the subject is one which merits careful and unprejudiced study."—*Saturday Bristol Times and Mirror.*

THE PROGRESS OF AN AMERICAN RAILWAY.

In illustrating the question of the profits of joint stock enterprise, one of the most natural illustrations to select is that of railways; but, unfortunately, within the last few years the most prominent example to an English mind, that of our home railways, would not have supplied the answer which theory would lead us to expect. Even now the rarity of the dividends above seven per cent. on the English lines is very great, though probably in a few years the account will be different. In America, however, railway enterprise has had a wider field, and there are remarkable cases of what railway profit may be. The New-York *Chronicle* puts, in a very neat form, the history of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for the past twelve years, from which it will be seen that the net earnings have steadily risen from $3,647,000 in 1861 to $8,248,000 in 1872, or about 150 per cent., while during the last few years ten per cent. dividends have been paid upon an increasing ordinary capital, and in spite of a simultaneous increase of the debenture capital. There could not be a better example of the possibility of railways on a large scale paying ten per cent. dividends, although it seems only beginning to be possible for the great English lines, which have been kept back by a variety of causes, to reach that degree of profit. The following is the table:

CAPITAL AND EARNINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY FOR TWELVE YEARS—1861 TO 1872.

Date.	Stocks.	Bonds.	Debt.	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Dividend.
1861...	$13,264,100	$16,637,400	$1,322,915	$7,290,000	$3,653,062	$3,646,938	8
1862...	13,274,100	16,637,400	1,008,534	10,304,290	5,431,072	4,873,218	8
1863...	13,430,250	16,784,840	1,293,872	11,891,412	6,780,000	5,111,412	9
1864...	15,889,050	16,584,840	1,037,744	14,759,057	10,693,944	4,065,113	10
1865...	19,989,350	16,584,840	3,516,731	17,459,169	13,270,168	4,189,001	10
1866...	20,000,000	18,088,865	3,232,928	16,583,882	12,790,909	3,792,973	10
1867...	20,000,000	19,987,573	2,545,203	17,159,356	12,800,000	4,359,356	10
1868...	27,046,700	21,149,393	3,479,176	17,233,497	11,859,983	5,373,514	10
1869...	27,930,700	22,399,373	5,676,132	17,250,311	11,202,767	6,047,544	10
1870...	33,482,112	31,367,190	9,065,542	17,531,706	11,160,085	6,371,621	10
1871...	41,339,475	32,897,290	11,976,462	18,719,338	11,823,443	6,896,403	10
1872...	53,271,937	35,072,309	15,330,197	22,012,025	13,764,673	8,247,352	10

—*Economist.*

JUST PUBLISHED,
By FR. PUSTET & CO., No. 52 Barclay-st.,
BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY REVIEW.
Last series. Vol. I. No. 3. Price, single copy, $1 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
Publishers,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York,

Beg to announce that their establishment will remain closed from the EVENING OF THURSDAY, July, 3, until MONDAY MORNING, July 7.

In making up their orders, the trade will please take notice of the above.

TO PRINTERS.

We keep on hand the largest stock of PRINTING TYPES in America, which we sell in lots to suit purchasers at low prices for cash.

We also deal in all kinds of NEW PRINTING MATERIALS.
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York.

N. B.—This paper is printed on GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.'s Minion No. 13, Nonpareil No. 13, and Agate No. 13, with their PATENT FIGURES and FRACTIONS to the AGATE ONLY, now first used.

AUCTION TO-DAY,
10:30 A. M., FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, PAINTINGS, &c., &c.
WINANS & GARRETSON,
Nos. 527 and 529 6th-av., near 32d-st.

PINARD'S RESTAURANT, NO. 20 EAST 15th-st.—J. B. PINARD begs leave to inform his patrons that he has opened a restaurant at No. 20 East 15th-st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Business for the week opened quite active at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, June 30, and the sales made were of importance, as will be seen from a report of the proceedings, as follows:

James M. Miller, at a trustee's sale, sold the premises No. 249 Second-street, north side, between Avenues B and C, embracing a lot in size 24.3 by 105.9, with a three-story brick house in front, a two-story attic and basement frame house in centre, and a stable in rear of same, for $13,000, the purchasers being Hexter & Rushman. The same auctioneer also sold, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house, lot 17 by 100.5, situate on the north side of East Sixty-second-street, 269 feet east of Second-avenue, for $6,000; purchaser, Lewis Grant, plaintiff in the legal action. The legal sale announced of a house and lot on Lexington-avenue, south of Fifty-ninth-street, was adjourned by Mr. Miller to July 30. The most important auction of the day, however, was the sale by B. F. Fairchild, under a special legislative enactment, Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Esq., referee, of a tract of land containing 9 80-100 acres, divided into 118 lots, located in the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, within the City limits when this portion of the county is annexed, known as the estate of Joseph Cudlipp, deceased. The lots, as laid out on the map of sale, front on Union, Westchester, Jackson, Concord, and Fenton avenues, and on Cedar-street, none of which streets, except the first two named, are as yet opened. This fact did not, however, affect the transaction, for all the lots were disposed of at excellent figures, the total reaching the large sum of $70,465, an average of $600 per lot, or $7,000 per acre. The lowest-priced lot sold brought $343, and the highest $1,175. The buyers were nearly all from this City. Such a successful termination of a sale, so little advertised, of lots adjacent to New-York, cannot fail to exert a good influence upon all property in the immediate vicinity. Full details of the auction will be found in the summary below.

The suburban auction held at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on Saturday, June 28, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which an extensive line of lots, lying adjacent to the railroad station, with four cottages embraced in what was formerly known as the Grand Park enterprise, did not result as favorably as was anticipated. Two of the cottages, originally costing about $4,000 each, were sold, one for $1,400, and the other for $2,000, while 229 lots are also reported as disposed of. The prices per lot ruled low, and the total realized for all property sold was but $28,238. It cannot be denied that the unfortunate circumstances connected with the Grand Park scheme affected this sale, and until the uncertainty connected with the title to this property has worn itself out, owners of lots must content themselves with small profits on their investment. The land in this locality being valuable, will ultimately come into demand, and investors, therefore, will not be likely to lose in the long run. Time will also settle affairs now in doubt, and it would not be strange if lots at Mamaroneck in the future brought better figures even than were realized at the Grand Park auctions, held two years ago. Regarding the sale held at Poughkeepsie on Saturday, we have not as yet received a report. Reports of yesterday's country sales will be made to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales proposed for to-day are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Eighteenth-street, north side, 140 feet west of Avenue A; lot 25 by 92.

By D. M. Seaman, on the premises, at 12 M., adjourned assignee's sale in bankruptcy of lot 26.3 by 100, with buildings thereon, situate on Livingston-street, north-east corner of Forsyth-street.

By James M. Miller, at the City Hall, Brooklyn, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house and lot located in the city named, situate on Wilson-street, north side, 70 feet west of Wythe-avenue; lot 15 by 100.

By Oliver Bryan, at North New-York, (Twenty-third Ward, City,) on the ground, at 11:30 A. M., public auction sale of fifty-two building lots, comprising the entire block bounded by the Southern Boulevard, (continuation of Avenue A,) One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, Willow-avenue, and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, adjacent to the depot of the Port Chester and Harlem Railroad, at Port Morris.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at William's Bridge, Westchester County, on the property, at 1 o'clock, Trustee's sale of 160 acres of land divided into 109 villa plots, each over one acre in extent, together with a large old mansion known as the Given Homestead, the whole forming one of the finest tracts of land in Westchester County. Special train from Grand Central Depot by Harlem Railroad at 11 o'clock. Carriages to ground on arrival of train.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Plainfield, N. J., on the ground, at 12 M., public auction sale of 100 villa plots known as the Rockville property, located on both sides of the New-Jersey Central Railway, adjacent to Evona Station and within four minutes of the Dunellen Depot. The lots front on Elm and Second streets, North, South, and Rock avenues. Plots each 50 by 100 feet. Special train from foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Pearsalls, Hempstead, Queens County, Long Island, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, continuation sale, by order of the South-side Improvement Company, of 100 villa plots, situate respectively on the Merrick and Jamaica plank-road, Denton, Vincent, and Earle avenues, Ella and Shipherd streets. Also, a cottage-house and six lots of land in the village of Pearsalls. Special train from foot of Roosevelt-street at 10:30 A. M.

By Lewis E. Wood, at Jersey City, N. J., on the lots, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of sixty building sites situated on Duncan-avenue, between Bergen and West-side avenues.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, JUNE 30.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story brick house, (front,) 1 2-story attic and basement frame house, (centre,) 1 stable (rear) and lot No. 242 2d-st., n. s., between Avenues B and C, lot 24.3x105.9	$13,000
1 3-story brick house and lot, East 62d-st., n. s., 269 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 17x100.5	6,000

MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By B. P. Fairchild.

(Cudlipp Estate.)

1 lot, No. 7, s. w. corner Union-av. and Cedar-st., 25x113.2; John J. Murphy	$1,100
1 lot, No. 6, adjoining on s. s., 25x113.2; John J. Murphy	1,025
1 lot, No. 5, adjoining on s. s., 25x113.2x105; John J. Murphy	1,175
1 lot, No. 4, adjoining on s. s., 33.9x105x82.1; John J. Murphy	1,000
1 lot, No. 3, adjoining on s. s., 33.9x130x107; John J. Murphy	2,400
2 lots, Nos. 1 and 2, adjoining on s. s., together 74.3x107x60.8; John J. Murphy	1,400
2 lots, Nos. 28 and 29, s. s. Cedar-st., 113.2 ft. w. of Union-av., each 25x100; P. H. Creen	1,400
4 lots, Nos. 30 to 33, s. e. corner Tinton-av. and Cedar-st.; J. H. Keating	2,800
2 lots, Nos. 35 and 36, e. s. Tinton-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x100; P. H. Creen	1,450
1 lot, No. 34, adjoining, 29.6x100; P. H. Creen	850
4 lots, Nos. 8 to 11, n. w. corner Union-av. and Cedar-st., each 25x114.1; Jacob Cohen	3,600
5 lots, Nos. 12 to 16, adjoining, on n. s., together 135.3x134.3; Jacob Cohen	4,250
4 lots, Nos. 22 to 25, n. e. corner Cedar-st. and Tinton-av., each 25x100; Emil Currey	3,200
2 lots, Nos. 26 and 27, adjoining, on e. s., each 25x100; Jacob Cohen	1,350
4 lots, Nos. 18 to 21, e. s. Tinton-av., 100 ft. n. of Cedar-st., each 25x133.1; Jacob Cohen	2,500
1 lot, No. 17, adjoining, on n. s., 35.9x134.3; J. W. Wattin	900
4 lots, Nos. 37 to 40, s. w. corner Cedar-st. and Tinton-av., each 25x100; J. Wolff	2,400
7 lots, Nos. 41 to 47, s. e. corner Cedar-st. and Concord-av., each 25x100; Isaac Shockman	3,850
3 lots, Nos. 51 to 53, w. s. Tinton-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x100; J. Wolff	2,025
3 lots, Nos. 48 to 50, e. s. Concord-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x100; J. Wolff	2,025
4 lots, Nos. 54 to 57, n. w. corner Cedar-st. and Tinton-av., each 25x100; O. Potter	2,200
5 lots, Nos. 70 to 74, w. s. Tinton-av., 100 ft. n. of Cedar-st., together 135.10x135; W. G. Chittick	2,300
7 lots, Nos. 58 to 64, n. s. Cedar-st., commencing corner Concord-av., each 25x100; Jacob Cohen	3,500
5 lots, Nos. 65 to 69, e. s. Concord-av., together 136.4x135; W. G. Chittick	3,000
4 lots, Nos. 75 to 78, s. w. corner Concord-av. and Cedar-st., each 25x100; J. Wolff	2,100
3 lots, Nos. 79 to 81, s. e. corner Cedar-st. and Jackson-av., each 25x100; J. Wolff	1,440
3 lots, Nos. 82 to 84, e. s. Jackson-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x87.6; H. S. De Graaf	1,170
3 lots, Nos. 85 to 87, w. s. Concord-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x87.6; H. P. De Graaf	1,170
4 lots, Nos. 88 to 91, n. w. corner Concord-av. and Cedar-st., each 25x100; L. Toplits	2,000
3 lots, Nos. 92 to 94, n. e. corner Jackson-av. and Cedar-st., each 25x100; L. Toplits	1,440
5 lots, Nos. 100 to 104, w. s. Concord-av., 100 ft. n. of Cedar-st., together 136.5x87.6; J. Cohen	2,150
5 lots, Nos. 95 to 99, e. s. Jackson-av., 100 ft. n. of Cedar-st., together 136.9x87.6; B. Marks	1,775
3 lots, Nos. 113 to 115, s. w. corner Cedar-st. and Jackson-av., together 81.7x100; B. Marks	1,230
3 lots, Nos. 116 to 118, w. s. Jackson-av., 100 ft. s. of Cedar-st., each 25x80.7; J. Cohen	1,230
3 lots, Nos. 105 to 107, n. w. corner Cedar-st. and Jackson-av., together 82.2x100; Thomas Higgins	1,275
5 lots, Nos. 108 to 112, w. s. Jackson-av., 100 ft. n. of Cedar-st., together 136.10x84.8; H. P. De Graaf	1,725

SUBURBAN AUCTION SALE, JUNE 28.

MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

2 cottages and 229 lots on streets and avenues adjacent to New Haven Railroad Depot	$28,238

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 28.

Mott-st., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Prince-st., 25x94	$32,000
Pearl-st., No. 220, 20x197, half part	15,000
Salt meadow, on Spuyten Duyvil Creek, at intersection of Saw-mill Canal, 27 67-100 acres, excepting plot on Spuyten Duyvil Creek, s. s., 10 ft. n. of 222d-st., thence n. 310 ft. x thence s. 105 ft. x thence w. 346 ft. to Spuyten Duyvil Creek x thence following curves to beginning	5,260
2d-st., n. s., 298 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x100	22,750
23d-st., s. s., 462.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x98, ½ part	Ex.
34th-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x75, and 1st-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of 34th-st., 23.9x100	18,000
113th-st., n. s., 196 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	6,100
113th-st., n. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 33.4x100	8,000
116th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 27.10x100	17,000
126th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 93.9x99, wid., sub. to all mortgages and liens	1,000
126th-st., s. s., 90 ft. w. of 4th-av., 40x99.11	7,600
2d-av., w. s., 82.2 ft. n. of 81st-st., 20x80	14,000

LEASES RECORDED.

8th-av., No. 297, 3 years, per year	$2,600

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Payments but $10 Monthly

WORKING MEN'S OPPORTUNITY.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION,

AT ARLINGTON, N. J.,

ONLY SIX MILES FROM THE FERRY.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NEW-JERSEY AUCTIONEERS, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
WILL SELL ON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS,

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873,

250 LOTS,

On a magnificent elevation, on the line of the new Montclair Railway.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT AND DESBROSSES STS. AT 11 A. M.
For Maps and Railroad passes apply to
A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Terms within reach of all

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in real estate,
NO. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873,
at 1 o'clock, on the premises,
SECOND GRAND SALE OF BEAUTIFUL
VILLA PLOTS,
by order of South-side Improvement Company, at
PEARSALL'S,
LONG ISLAND.

Only sixteen and a half miles from New-York by South-side Railroad. Also, a desirable cottage house of thirteen rooms and one acre of land.

The recent sale on the 28th of May was so successful that the owners have been induced to accommodate those who were unable then to procure lots. This is the last opportunity that will be offered this season, and every lot put up must be sold.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M., from the foot of Roosevelt-st.

Maps, free passes, and all particulars of the auctioneers,
O. H. PIERSON & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT PONY ESTABLISHMENT.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, July 1, at No. 60 Liberty-st., at 1 o'clock.

Snow-white pony, 14½ hands high; sound, kind, and gentle.

BASKET PHAETON.—Elegant basket phaeton, (Brewster,) with rumble and canopy, pole and shafts.

Also, a first-class single harness.

The above can be seen at No. 60 Liberty-st. morning of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
of
VILLA PLOTS,
at
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
The subscriber will sell at auction, on the premises, on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873,
by
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
107 acres of land at Plainfield, N. J., lying on Woodlawn-av. and Rahway Railroad, and on the line of Cherry-st., beautifully situated for
villas and town residences.
The whole tract is admirably adapted for immediate use, and will be sold in plots of about
ONE ACRE EACH,
with privilege of such other parcels as may be required.
The sale will be absolute,
and without reserve or limitation.
Particulars in future advertisements.
P. H. JONES, Trustee.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

REMEMBER THAT THE IMMENSE TRUSTEES' sale of the Palmer estate, at William's Bridge, Westchester County, consisting of the Givan homestead and 109 villa plots, equal to over 2,000 City lots, will be positively sold at auction THIS DAY, by order of Trustees, without limit. Special train will leave Grand Central Depot at 11 o'clock sharp.

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER AND CLERK wants position; salary moderate. Address C., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE STUDLEY HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 2, at 8 o'clock, at No. 207 Bowery. Splendid property, five miles from Williamsburg ferries, accessible by cars, steam and horse; terms, $200 per lot, in monthly payments, with equal ownership in twenty-four cottages. Those desiring the most available means of securing a homestead are invited to attend.
J. M. HOLLY, President.
R. W. FINNIE, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 TRAINS A day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORDHAM RIDGE, IN THE IMmediate neighborhood of the residence of Gustav Schwab and Lewis G. Morris, a beautiful place of three and three-quarter acres, with house containing thirteen rooms, stable, good garden, &c.; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

A BARGAIN AT MORRISTOWN.—FOR SALE or to rent, furnished, country-seat, three acres or twenty-two; handsome cottage; eleven rooms, bath, water-closet, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, &c.; high, healthful; fine views; abundance of fruit and shade.
S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COMFORTABLE HOMES—WHERE TO FIND and how to own them. Pamphlets free at No. 3 Broadway from 10 A. M. to 12 M. only, or sent by mail.
E. R. KELLOGG.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant location at Cornwall, on the Hudson. Address, "Home in the Country," Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE FRONT four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 322 West 14th-st.; will put in order and give lease; possession immediately.
THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first floor at No. 131 Waverley-place; is in good order; rent $25 per month.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., PARK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Applications for exemptions will be heard here from 9 to 4 daily from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given or suggestions received.

Those who have not answered as to their liability or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only,) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer fully and in person, giving full and correct name, residence, &c., &c., and will be allowed a selection from the seasons of Fall, Winter, or Spring to serve in, by applying here before the first or Fall list is sent in next September. No attention paid to letters.

Three lists are now being made of old and new jurors—Fall, (October, November, and December;) Winter, (January, February, and March, 1874;) and Spring, (April, May, and June, 1874.)

Persons "enrolled" as liable and allowed the privilege of selecting one of these seasons must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

No person can get excused here, and I am informed that the judges hereafter will not allow merchants, bankers, editors, and men of wealth and intelligence, to evade or get excused from the moderate duty required of them.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, Summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors, are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted. No fees of any kind exist or are allowed in regard to jury notices, and any one asking, receiving, or giving any such "fee" or "present" will be arrested by me, and, if possible, punished to the full extent of the law.
DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Commissioner.
Brown-stone Court-house, basement, No. 32 Chambers-st., Park.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. The Road is now completed to Green Bay. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

100 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,
At the west end of this beautiful city,
New-York's Favorite Suburb,
to be sold at auction by
A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,
Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 12 M., on the premises.

CHOICE PROPERTY IN EVERY RESPECT,

adjoining Evona Station, situated on both sides of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at about its highest point, and fronting on North, South, and Rock View avs.

A MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATION,

being in the immediate vicinity of the Mountain and the historic Washington Rock. Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

For maps and railroad passes apply to Hon. ENOS W. RUNYON, or WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield, or to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD BOHM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignees in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, hereby give notice that, pursuant to an order of said Court, dated the 19th day of May, 1873, they will sell at public auction upon the premises hereinafter described, on the 18th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer: The premises and property hereinafter mentioned and described, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, subject to the liens of the mortgages to John Dickinson and Joseph Bellesheim, and free and clear of the liens of the mortgages of John Schruegg, Walter M. Underhill, and Edmund Titus, assignee of Wilson M. Powell; and of the foreclosure judgment of said Edmund Titus, and of the mortgages of Jacob Pollens and Townsend, Dyett, and Goldsmith, assignees of said Pollens; and free and clear of the liens of Christian Ebersbacher, Nicholas Seger, and Frank Schaeffler, that is to say: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, beginning at a point formed by intersecting the northerly line of Rivington-street with the easterly line of Forsyth-street and running thence northerly along the easterly line of Forsyth-street one hundred feet, thence easterly and parallel with the line of Rivington-street twenty-five feet and five inches, thence southerly one hundred feet to the northerly line of Rivington-street, thence westerly along the northerly line of Rivington-street twenty-six feet three inches to the place of beginning, and being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain deed from John Dickinson and wife to Leopold Böhm, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 1,157 of conveyances, page 448, &c.—Dated May 22, 1873.
JAMES H. MORAN, JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, } Assignees.
ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignees, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at the same hour and place.—Dated June 18, 1873.
JAMES H. MORAN, JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, } Assignees.
ABBOTT BROS., Attorneys, &c., No. 71 Broadway.

ANNEXATION.—THE BEST SALE OF THE SEAson in
STRICTLY WELL-LOCATED LOTS,
high ground, North New-York,
135TH AND 136TH STS.,
will take place
TUESDAY, July 1,
at 11:30 A. M.
OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer,
on the premises.
Take boats, 9:15, 10:20.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven Per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ....$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

WOOD & DAVIS
Bankers,
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.
Keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds to supply investors; execute orders for Government Securities, Gold, and Railroad Stocks; pay interest on deposits according to the nature of the account.
No. 31 Pine-st.
C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

---

10 PER CENT. INTEREST.

We will undertake to invest carefully and securely, at ten per cent. interest, money confided to us by individuals or trusts.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating or purchasing the following-named certificates of stock of the Spring Valley Water-works of San Francisco, Cal., to wit: Certificate No. 1,711, for 208 shares; Certificate No. 1,951, for 150 shares; Certificate No. 1,991, for 80 shares; Certificate No. 2,005, for 50 shares; and Certificate No. 2,009, for 12 shares, being 500 shares in all, all of which were issued to L. P. Howes, but belong to L. P. Hawes, of New-York. Transfers of said stock on the books of the corporation have been stopped.
L. P. HAWES.
E. M. MILES,
Secretary Spring Valley Water-works.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 1873.

FOR SALE

A limited amount of unquestionable ten per cent. securities, due in 1876.
Apply at
GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK,
No. 120 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
No. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
LOUIS HEIDELBACH,
Treasurer pro tem.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for

City Parks Improvement Fund Stock	$300,000
Croton Water Main Stock	230,000

For full information see *City Record*.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 25, 1873.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND ESSEX Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.
A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE wishes to let a part of his office to some other member whose office business would be attended to, if desired. After a few months a copartnership would be formed, if mutually agreeable. Address Post-office Box No. 293.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level*, *Straight*, and thirty-three miles shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

A
SOUND INVESTMENT SECURITY.
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.
AN EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE.

Total Length of Line	420 miles
Completed	335 miles
In Operation	309 miles
Under Construction	85 miles

These BONDS have UNUSUAL STRENGTH, being secured by a FIRST and ONLY MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire corporation representing 420 miles.

NET EARNINGS of the Road LARGELY EXCEED ALL INTEREST.

Receipts for 1872 .... $1,359,690

A gain of $395,000 over 1871 on same number of miles.

Receipts for May, 1873 .... $133,758 34

An examination of the route will show conclusively that the road penetrates a country of great productive capabilities, has a local business far more than self-supporting, and that it is A TRUNK LINE.

Diverging at Champaign, the road has two Western terminal points, Peoria and Keokuk, from which, through its own connections, already in a forward state of construction, it will reach St. Paul, in Minnesota, and Grand Island, in Nebraska, the latter route following the borders of Missouri and Iowa, and passing through the rich South Platte Valley. The amount of through business from these sources, and from intersecting lines, will be of great magnitude.

From Indianapolis the Road has close connections with all the great diverging routes leading to the Atlantic coast, and also with Roads leading to the Ohio River and points South.

We offer the bonds at 90 and interest in currency, and, with our knowledge of the management and business of the Road, can recommend them UNQUALIFIEDLY as being

SAFE FOR ALL INVESTMENT PURPOSES.

TURNER BROTHERS
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.
European Travelers' Letters of Credit. Exchange on City Bank, London, and the principal Cities of Europe.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1873.

During the month of July, 1873, I shall, by order, receive bids for gold and offers of bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

Thursday, July 3	$1,000,000
Thursday, July 10	1,000,000
Thursday, July 17	1,500,000
Thursday, July 24	1,000,000
Thursday, July 31	1,000,000

OFFERS OF BONDS.

Wednesday, July 16	$500,000

A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, Brooklyn, June 30, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY INDORSED, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, July 8, for $350,000 seven per cent. "City of Brooklyn" bonds, to be issued for the following purposes, viz.: $50,000 Central-avenue Sewer, due in 1883; $300,000 New-York Bridge, due in 1923, 1924, and 1925, (being the ninth installment on the city's subscription to the bridge.) Proposals to state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from July 1.

The Controller reserves the right to reject any bids not to the interest of the city.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1873.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company.—The undersigned will receive proposals until 12 o'clock on the 12th inst., at the office of the Consolidation Coal Company, No. 71 Broadway, for the sale to them of the whole or any part of $30,000 of said bonds, for the purpose of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES BROWN,
JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railway Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of August, 1873. The transfer-books of stock will be closed for ten days previous to and including said day.
DANIEL J. DAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.

Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over 600 miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued as fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.
Perkins, Livingston & Post,
NO. 31 NEW-ST.

CITY OF ROCHESTER

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL 27, 1872, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE CITY OF ROCHESTER WITH PURE AND WHOLESOME WATER," THE SAID CITY IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, AND TO ISSUE BONDS THEREFOR, AND PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME WITH INTEREST.

A. C. Wilder, Mayor, City of Rochester.
Roswell Hart, President, Board Water Commissioners.

We offer the above bonds for Sale. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, with interest payable January and July, at the office of the Transfer Agency, the Union Trust Company of New-York, and are issued in COUPON or REGISTERED FORM. Price Par, until July 1, after wich interest will be added.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 13th day of June, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,352,377 36
Overdrafts	4,328 21
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Due from other national banks	73,837 59
Due from State banks and bankers	518 21
Current expenses	613 03
Premiums paid	14,000 00
Checks and other cash items	52,156 80
Exchanges for Clearing-house	75,709 23
Bills of national banks	82,180 00
Fractional currency	12,617 00
Legal-tender notes	365,728 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal tender notes	40,000 00
Total	$2,424,065 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	300,000 00
Surplus fund	260,000 00
Interest	37,933 67
Profit and loss	5,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding	257,000 00
Dividends unpaid	75 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,467,980 60
Demand certificates of deposit	14,578 28
Certified checks	19,784 31
Cashier's checks outstanding	15,702 00
United States deposits	44,211 38
Due to national banks	1,393 91
Due to State banks and bankers	406 28
Total	$2,424,065 43

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1873.
THOS. L. CARPENTER,
Notary Public, New-York City and County.
Correct—Attest.
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
A. B. DARLING,
A. H. TROWBRIDGE. } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York at the close of business on the 13th day of June, 1873.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$12,707,786 54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,000,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		250,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand		1,000,000 00
Other stocks		109,000 00
Due from National banks		407,754 50
Due from State banks and bankers		35,254 27
Banking house		500,000 00
Current expenses		52,297 80
Cash items, including stamps		36,219 06
Exchange for Clearing-house		3,719,031 71
Bill of national banks		334,017 00
Fractional currency, including nickles		1,667 90
Specie, viz. coin	$55,997 22	
Specie, gold treasury notes	444,400 00	500,397 22
Legal tender notes		4,821,574 00
		$28,475,000 00

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid on		$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,250,000 00
Profits		358,777 16
National bank circulation outstanding		3,157,870 00
Dividends unpaid		13,021 00
Individual deposits	$5,989,863 61	
Certified checks	2,258,403 62	8,248,267 23
United States deposits		114,846 89
Due to national banks		1,947,808 26
Due to State banks and bankers		1,384,609 46
		$28,475,000 00

I, H. F. NAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. F. NAIL, Cashier.
State of New-York, County of New-York, sworn to and subscribed before me this the 30th day of June, 1873.
FRED. DE P. FOSTER, Notary Public.
Correct attest:
A. NORRIE,
DENNING DUER,
GEORGE CABOT WARD, } Directors.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, No. 27 Pine-st., will pay, on presentation at their office, the coupons of the following Railroad, County, City, and Township Bonds, due July 1, 1873:
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad.
Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas.
Howard County, Indiana.
City of Indianapolis, Ind., bonds and coupons.
City of Marietta, Ohio.
Falls Township, Kansas.
Newbern Township, Kansas.
City of Indianapolis, Ind., Street Railway.
City of Terre Haute, Ind.
Wheeling City, West Va., Compromise bonds.
Village of Harmar, Ohio.
Allegheny City, Penn.
Allegheny Valley Railroad Seven-three-tenth Per Cents, less five per cent. State tax.
AND
Regular quarterly Dividend, on 8th inst., on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, guaranteed stock.
ALSO,
Dividend of 1¾ per cent. on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago special stock.

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET rates for Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana bonds and past due coupons. Southern securities a specialty.
ARENTS & YOUNG, No. 9 New-st.

DRY GOODS.

GENTS'

FURNISHING OUTFITS

COMPLETE.

DRY GOODS.

FINE

SHIRTS AND UNDER-WEAR

TO ORDER.

SHIRTS.—We are prepared to offer during the coming week a large assortment of FINE SHIRTS in EVERY GRADE and QUALITY, and in the most APPROVED and POPULAR STYLES. We have lately introduced a fine FRENCH PERCALE SHIRT, which is MEETING WITH GREAT FAVOR, and cannot fail to BECOME VERY POPULAR. All our shirts are cut by the most experienced cutters, and made from the best materials (in the different grades) in the best possible manner. Fit guaranteed. Also, Linen Collars and Cuffs, both imported and of our own manufacture, in all styles and shapes.

UNDER-WEAR.—Silk, Merino, and Gauze Shirts and Drawers, from the best-known manufacturers. Also, Linen, Jean, and Flannel Under-wear to order, in any style to suit the option of the wearer.

COATS.—Alpaca, Plain and Striped; Mohair Traveling Wraps, Steamer Wraps, Road Coats, Tourists' Coats, Billiard and Smoking Jackets, Smoking-caps, Dressing-gowns, &c., &c. Also, Linen, Duck, Marseilles, and Pique Vests.

NECK-WEAR, &c.—All grades of Neck-wear, in all Colors, Styles, and Shapes. Also, the Grenadine Windsor Tie, Spotted, Striped, and Plain. Also, Sleeve-buttons, Studs, Scarf-rings, &c., in solid gold, plated, and oxidized.

GLOVES, &c.—Silk, Lisle-thread, Kid, Dog-skin, &c. Driving Gloves of all descriptions. Suspenders, Traveling-bags, Umbrellas, Canes, &c. Dressing-cases, Traveling-rugs, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, &c. &c.

GENTS' WEDDING AND TRAVELING OUTFITS complete, at short notice.

The most approved system of SELF-MEASUREMENT sent on application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

R. H. MACY & CO.
HAVE MADE
LARGE REDUCTIONS
THROUGHOUT THEIR
ENTIRE STOCK
PREPARATORY TO THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED DEVINCK PRIZE FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, AND ALL help wanting situations, call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.; professed Protestant and all other cooks, nurses, ladies' maids, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, young girls and those lately landed.

ATTENTION LADIES.—FOR FIRST-CLASS help, of all nationalities, City or country, apply immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store. References investigated.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WIDOW would be useful in a small family, (excepting washing;) understands the management of children and servants. Address Mrs. Dee, No. 209 East 29th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable and reliable young American girl in a private family; has the best of City references; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine, and would act as nurse to grown children; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 46 West 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 220 East 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 15 West 17th-st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—By a competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every branch; makes excellent bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; wages moderate in a good home; will go in the country, if desired; has best City reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young English Protestant woman, in a private family; has excellent references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, AND TO ASSIST WITH THE WASHing.—By a neat Protestant woman with an excellent reference; understands all kinds of family cooking, meats, soups, desserts; good baker; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK AND A FIRST-rate laundress; leaving her present employers on account of breaking up housekeeping; is a nice, tidy, and agreeable girl; country preferred. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A NATIVE of Dublin, as cook; has twelve years' character; no objections to the country; a kind mistress preferred to wages. Call on or address M. A. F., No. 242 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; is a respectful, economical, and willing servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMan as good thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; best City reference; is careful and reliable. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTESTANT cook; is thorough in English, French, and German cooking; can give the very best reference from first families. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A PROTESTant cook, washer, and ironer; she makes excellent bread and cake; would take the place of a laundress, or do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook and to assist with the coarse washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 348 West 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands marketing; can take entire charge of the kitchen; excellent reference. Call at No. 110 West 40th-st., for two days.

COOK.—A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A SITUAtion for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 22 East 30th-st., Tuesday, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan, as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, washer, and ironer in City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

COMPETENT AND RELIABLE SERVANTS, both Protestant and Catholic, highly recommended; private families and hotels; City and country. At PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, who is desirous of obtaining a good permanent home in a private family at moderate wages; can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and will be generally useful in any capacity. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble French woman in a good Christian family in the country, where she can render satisfactory services for sewing, mending, and light house-work; everything best; cooking and washing. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., the French Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, in a private family; has excellent references; is a good cook and a thorough laundress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG GIRL lately landed; does all kinds of washing very nice, and some plain cooking; desires a good permanent home at moderate wages; will be recommended. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED girl; country or City. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNdress.—By a Protestant young woman; very respectable and desirable; understands French fluting and all kinds of fine work; very best City references; lady to be seen for honesty, sobriety; neat, obliging, &c.; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS LAUNdress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; can give the highest reference in regard to capability and honesty; is a good operator. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS a first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE OR LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an English Protestant young woman; thoroughly respectable, and recommended as nursery governess, teacher, &c.; good seamstress; all kinds of family sewing; dresses hair; experienced with young or growing children; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, who speaks French, German, and English fluently, as nurse for growing children; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; WILLing and obliging; City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st.

BARGAINS IN CANTON MATTINGS, CARpets, all linen Drills, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 109 Chambers-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION FOR AN excellent girl as nurse for children, to do ligh chamber-work or plain sewing; every way trustworthy; is anxious to go to the country. Call at No. 440 Wes 22d-st., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT AND NICE-LOOKING young woman as a very superior infant nurse, or as nurse and seamstress; City or country; has unexceptional City references as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to take care of children and do chamber-work; City or country. Call at No. 300 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL IN A first-class family as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can furnish the best of references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 2 West 39th-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND TO ATTEND UPON A LADY or Young Ladies.—In City or country; has a sewing-machine, and is a good operator; would take care of an invalid lady. Call on or address Miss Johnston, No. 51 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress for a small family; is thoroughly competent; has best reference; no objection to country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-WORK.—IN the country; a capable girl with best City references. Apply at No. 218 Canal-st., in the store.

MALES.

A YOUNG MARRIED DUTCHMAN, PROTESTant, no children, wants to get a situation; is acquainted with farming and gardening; can drive and take care of horses; wife, a good seamstress; first-class references; speaks English. Address Dutchman, Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTant man as butler; has the best of City references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, GERMAN; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, sober, honest, and industrious; best City references from last and former employers. Call or address M. H., Coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A LADY LEAVING TOWN WISHES to procure a situation for her coachman, who is a man she can cheerfully recommend for honesty and sobriety; he can produce the best of testimonials from the old country. Apply at No. 303 Madison-av. for further particulars.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; also gardening, if required; can milk; willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS man who thoroughly understands his business; is well acquainted in Brooklyn and New-York; will be found perfect; six years' reference from last employer, who moved to Europe. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED coachman; Scotch; single man; country preferred; has references that will bear strictest investigation. Address P. R., Box No. 37, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED man, with the best of City and country references; sober and careful driver; six years in his last place. Address, for two days, Coachman, Box No. 88 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; is a most competent groom, and good, steady driver, of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address K. L., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble North of Ireland Protestant man, who is a good coachman and groom; can also do gardening, milking, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO FULLY understands the care and driving of horses; also plain gardening; can milk; good recommendations; refers to last employer. Address H. K., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; can give the very best of City references. Call or address F. M., No. 642 6th-av., in the harness-store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man, without incumbrance; is a German and a Protestant; can give good reference. Address P. O., No. 21 East 33d-st.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN MAN, AS courier or traveling servant; knows Europe well; can speak English and French; wages no object. Address O. P. Courier, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER, &c.—COOK—HOUSEWORK, &c.—By a respectable Norwegian and wife; no children; speaks fair English; man can do farm-work as it is done in Norway, also care cattle and horses, drive, do gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress, and can do any part of housework; also milk and make butter; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE TO take charge or assist in farming; wife to assist in doing house-work; a steady place required. Apply to or address John R. Jones, Leonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, fruit, vegetables, pleasure-grounds; will be found sober and obliging, which the best of references will show. Address Gardener, Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE, RELIABLE man, on a gentleman's place; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands care of horse, cow, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best reference. Address D. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS SINGLE man; is a first-class fruit and vegetable gardener; has good experience in the care of horses and driving; can milk; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the cultivation of greenhouse, graperies, fruit, and vegetables; best City reference as to sobriety and capacity. Address Gardener, No. 57 East 41st-st.

GROOM, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTant man, aged twenty-five years, who is a good driver and groom; can also milk, do gardening, mow lawn and other work about a place; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM AND GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHman of first-class reference; can take the entire charge of a country estate; wife could manage a small dairy. Address S. R., Box No. 71 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SALESMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, INDUSTRIOUS and gentlemanly; experienced as salesman in tea and house-furnishing line; references unexceptionable. Address Salesman, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; CAN MAKE himself useful in a family as waiter, gardener, coachman, or cook; highly recommended. Call or address Useful Man, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, in City or country; can drive well; is an excellent groom; also can milk, work in garden, lawn, walks, &c.; good recommendation. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS A SUPErior waiter; understands his business perfectly; has six and two years' City references from last places; satisfactory reasons for leaving; City or country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS LIVED with the best families in this and the old country; has long and satisfactory references. Address T. G., No. 182 5th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL PHOnographer. Address HARRIS PIERCE, West Farms, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FRENCH GIRL, SEAMSTRESS AND child's nurse, with good recommendations. Call at No. 7 West 24th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M., Tuesday.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wednesday, July 9	Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wednesday, July 16	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19
*Algeria, Wed'day, July 23	Batavia, Saturday, July 26
*Russia, Wed'day, July 30	Calabria, Sat'day, Aug. 2

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..............................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1873.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, Grigs	Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, Thomas	Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan	Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Webster	Saturday, July 26, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace	Saturday, Aug. 2, at 11 A. M.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........................$80, 90, 100, currency.

RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage..............................$29, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, July 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, July 17, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, July 19, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark-st., corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.
GAELIC	SATURDAY, July 26, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Europa	Wed., July 2	India	Sat., July 19
Anglia	Sat., July 5	Olympia	Wed., July 23
Trinacria	Wed., July 9	Australia	Sat., July 26
California	Sat., July 12	Columbia	Wed., July 30
Caledonia	Wed., July 16	Victoria	Sat., Aug. 2

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

ALABAMA	Wednesday, July 9
PENNSYLVANIA	Wednesday, July 23
VIRGINIA	Wednesday, Aug. 6
GEORGIA	Wednesday, Aug. 20

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	Lemarie	Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS		Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE	Surmont	Saturday, Aug. 9
PEREIRE	Daure	Saturday, Aug. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Morgan	July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Guard	July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Freeman	July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price, Jr.	July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. Price, Sr.	July 30, at 9:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth	Aug. 6, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, July 15.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2:45 P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana only)	July 2
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)	July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana and Nassau)	July 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)	July 17

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

ZODIAC, Capt. Chapin, TUESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, July 5, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. Crowell, Wednesday, July 2.

CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry, on Saturday, July 5.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren,)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, ATLAS, (new,) Capt. Porter, July —.

For Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, and Venezuela, ARIEL, Capt. Jones, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

NORSE AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT.

Taking passengers and goods to Bergen, Christiania, and the principal Norwegian ports.

The splendid new powerful steam-ship HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. Lund, will leave her dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, on

TUESDAY, July 8.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

	Currency.		Currency.
To London, first cabin.	$65	Steerage	$30
To Bergen and Christiania, first cabin	80	Steerage	38

The new steam-ship KONG SVERRE will follow on July 22.

For freight or passage apply to the general agents of the Company,

FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
No. 27 South William-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir	July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh	Aug. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum	Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 5 North River, on THURSDAY, July 3, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, Capt. Wm. M. Jones, will be run as a day boat, commencing July 2, leaving Pier foot of 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M., daily, (except Sunday,) landing passengers in Boston about midnight.

The steamer SYLVAN DELL, from Peck-slip at 2 P. M., connects with the RHODE ISLAND. The Dry Dock cars from Astor House, the Avenue C line, from foot Chambers-st., and the South-st. Belt line, run directly to above pier; also 23d-st. line, crossing every line of cars in the City.

The Saturday afternoon boat returns Sunday night.

STONINGTON LINE

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, will commence running July 2, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

NIGHT LINE.

Daily from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,302 Broadway, No. 595 6th-av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

Morrisania—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6.10 P. M.

Fulton Slip—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—On and after July 1 steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36, East River, one slip above Catherine Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9:15 A. M., for Sea Cliff only, and 5 P. M. for Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. fifteen minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, at 7:04 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 7 o'clock A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Single fare, 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 1st	12:30 P. M.	Tues., 1st	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 2d	1:00 "	Wed., 2d	7:30 "
Thurs., 3d	2:00 "	Thurs., 3d	8:30 "
Sat., 5th	3:00 "	Sat., 5th	9:00 "
Mon., 7th	10:30 A. M.	Mon., 7th	6:00 "
Tues., 8th	7:00 "	Mon., 7th	3:30 P. M.
		Tues., 8th	3:00 "

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 1st	8:00 A. M.	Tues., 1st	12:00 M.
Wed., 2d	8:00 A. M.	Wed., 2d	12:30 P. M.
Thurs., 3d	9:00 A. M.	Thurs., 3d	1:30 P. M.
Fri., 4th	9:00 A. M.	Fri., 4th	2:30 P. M.
Sat., 5th	11:00 A. M.	Sat., 5th	3:00 P. M.
Sun., 6th	11:00 A. M.	Sun., 6th	4:00 P. M.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.

Saxton & Seabury, Freight Agents, No. 112 South-st.
June 1, 1873.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug, 70 feetx15½feetx6½feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to

C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAM-BOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points of New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. Mangam, General Freight Agent.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.—DAILY Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R., at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 5 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air-Line," at 8:50 A. M. and 8:20 P. M. Sunday, 8:20 P. M.; via P., W. & B. R. R. at 9 A. M., 12:30 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:30, 8:50, 9, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Sunday, 3:30, 6:10, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia and Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.

For Newark at 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 5:20, 6:10, 8, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 5:20, 6:10, and 8 P. M.

For Rahway, 3:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 3:30, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 3:30, 6:10, and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:49 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:50 A. M. and 4 P. M., via "Pennsylvania Air Line," Sunday, 6:50 A. M.; and 6:40 A. M., 4:35 and 10:13 P. M., via P., W. and B. R. R. Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 10:25, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:55, 4:35, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 11:20 A. M., 3:55, 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.	D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NEW ROUTE TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

OPENING OF THE "PENNSYLVANIA AIR-LINE."

On and after Sunday, June 29, this new and improved line to Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the South will be opened for travel. This line is via York, Penn., and passes through the picturesque scenery of Chester Valley, Lancaster County, and along the magnificent vistas of the Susquehanna River, affording a delightful pleasure ride. The road throughout is laid with a double track, steel rail, and stone ballast, and is free from dust. Equipment entirely new, the cars being of the most elegant style and finish. The great tunnel under Baltimore being completed, trains pass through that city without delay. No change of any kind between New-York and Washington, where close connection is made for Richmond and the South. Passengers are landed in the centre of business in Baltimore and Washington, convenient to all the hotels, connecting with street railways for all parts of the city. Time as short and fare the same as by the old route. Baggage checked from hotels and residences to destination.

Trains leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

DAY EXPRESS, daily, except SUNDAY, 8:50 A. M., with new Pullman Parlor-cars to Washington, arrives at Baltimore 4:20 P. M., Washington 5:45 P. M., connecting for all points South.

NIGHT EXPRESS daily 8:20 P. M., with new Pullman Palace Sleeping-cars to Washington, arrives at Baltimore 4:35 A. M., Washington 6 A. M., making close connections for all points South.

For full information, through tickets, sleeping and parlor-car tickets, and baggage-checks, apply at the following offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

BOSTON, NOS. 77 AND 79 WASHINGTON-ST.

NEW-YORK.

No. 526 Broadway,	No. 944 Broadway,
No. 1 Astor House,	No. 271 Broadway,
No. 435 Broadway,	No. 8 Battery-place,

Depot foot of Desbrosses-st.,
Depot foot of Cortlandt-st.

Ask for tickets via "Pennsylvania Air-Line."

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.	D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 30, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sharon, &c.

6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12:00 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6:00 and 7:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield, and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping-cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of Company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE-KEEPING

For furniture, baggage, pianos, mirrors, and other property, in separate closed compartments; always accessible. Goods raised on elevators. The night patrol will receive goods at all hours.

Haeger's Warehouses,

8th-av., from 33d to 34th-st., and No. 282 9th-av.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

BEDDING, &c., AT

B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but

GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH WATER AND butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book.

ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Edward M. Brown, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (TUESday,) July 1, at 12:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Mentos, Messina, Palermo, and Naples Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship Sidonian, and can be seen at Pier No. 21 North River.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'

West Point Hotel

is now open. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

FIFTIETH SEASON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Open from June 10 to Oct 1.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times 15 to 20 degrees lower than New-York City. W. U. Telegraph in the hotel.

JAMES R. BEACH, agent at Catskill for CHAS. A. BEACH'S MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station. Fine, large hotel and furnished cottages now open.

L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor.

Good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

Illustrated circular, with analysis, terms, routes, &c., of C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

TOWER HILL HOUSE.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., opens June 25, 1873. Address at No. 25 West 27th-st., New-York.

CLARK N. SCOFIELD, Proprietor.

Late of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.

OPEN FOR GUESTS.

W. M. STEWART,
PROPRIETOR.

MONTONESE HOUSE,

BRANFORD, CONN.

This delightful Summer resort, noted for its facilities for bathing and fishing, also its beautiful drives, having been enlarged, will be open June 20. Address WM. BRYAN, Jr.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., WILL be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on the side of Mount Starr King—the White, Franconia, and Green Mountain Ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.

MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.

Jefferson, N. H., May 1, 1873.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG Island—Two cottages, containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE OPEN.—Monroe, N. Y.; accommodation for 600 guests; fifty miles on Erie Railway; two miles in the mountains; coaches connect; gentleman of large experience, late of Metropolitan Hotel, manager; music, hops, billiards, fishing, livery, &c.; no pains spared; first class.

S. A. DAVISON, Proprietor.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent, air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars, address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION, HIGHlands, N. J., is now open for permanent and transient guests on reasonable terms; accessible by steamers Sea Bird, foot of Franklin-st., and Plymouth Rock and Long Branch, foot of Murray-st., North River.

JOS. J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, Now Open.—Good fishing and bathing; fine drives; house in first-class order; every attention paid to the comfort of the visitors to this well-known sea-side hotel. Terms liberal.

S. M. KELLINGER, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE HAD AT this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address

W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD Company's Long Branch Excursion House (on the European plan) will open for the reception of guests July 1, 1873.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, is now open for the accommodation of guests at moderate rates. Apply to PAULL & DUNCALF.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade.

G. H. CARSWELL.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J., is now open for company.

D. A. CROWELL.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS CAN HAVE large airy rooms, with good board; shade, fishing, boats, &c.; stables for teams and coaches, &c.; at Portlandville, Otsego County, N. Y., on the banks of the Susquehannah River, nine miles south of Cooperstown, on line of Cooperstown and Susquehannah Railroad. Terms $8 per week. Apply to GEORGE H. BEACH, Portlandville, Otsego County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE ON the Catskill Mountains, the highest point on the Catskills; plenty of milk; pure air; no mosquitoes; at $6 per week. Address GEO. A. NEWCOMB, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y. Reference, H. A. Carson, Box No. 53, Orange, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN find board in one of the most desirable private residences in the village of Greenport, Long Island; good fishing and bathing; near depot and the bay. For terms, &c., address J. N. SOPER & CO., No. 27 City Hall-square, City.

A DELIGHTFUL HOME FOR THE SUMMER at Englewood, N. J.—Large airy rooms; every convenience; high ground, beautiful view, and first-class board; price $10 per week and upward; good stabling. Address Box No. 163 Englewood Post-office. For reference call at No. 43 West 22d-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT SHADE, AMPLE grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD—IN ONE OF THE MOST PLEASant places in the mountain region of New-Hampshire. For further information address

MILO J. CORLISS,
Franconia, Grafton County, N. H.

BOARD.—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESTER County; large house, well shaded piazza in front, plenty fruit and vegetables, good stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av.

BOARD—ONE MILE WEST OF CATSKILL; PRIvate family, airy location, fine views, pleasant walks and drives. Address S. ROOT, Catskill, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

United States Engineer Office,
Baltimore, Md., June 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Are invited for dredging below Fredericksburg, Va., to the extent of about $7,500 worth.

Proposals, sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of July 25, 1873, and will be opened at 1 P. M. of the same day, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and any other information desired, can be obtained by application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

United States Engineer Office,
Corner Houston and Greene sts.,
New-York, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on the 26th day of July, 1873, for dredging at different points on the Savannah River, Georgia. Total quantity of dredging about 100,000 cubic yards, to be given out in one or two contracts. For information apply to the undersigned.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

United States Engineer Office,
Corner Houston and Greene sts.,
New-York, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon on the 26th day of July proximo, for constructing a pile and grillage foundation at Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, comprising nearly 700 round piles, over 400 sheet piles, and 40,000 feet, B. M., of grillage timber. For plans and specifications apply at this office.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

Office of the Commissioner of Emigration,
Castle Garden, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P.M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for iron window guards, to be furnished at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE, EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 10, 1873, for the delivery of 4,790 cubic yards of cut granite face-stone and dimension backing required during the present year for the New-York Tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. Address

NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Office of the Commissioners of Emigration
of the State of New-York,
Castle Garden, June 19, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office till 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the the 1st day of July next, for furnishing materials and resetting boilers in engine-room on Ward's Island.

Specification may be seen at the office of R. L. Wells, Superintendent, at Ward's Island.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

Office of the Commissioners of Emigration,
Castle Garden, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for building a brick covered archway on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

Office of Commissioners of Emigration,
Castle Garden, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for repairs to roof of Pavilion No. 1 of Lunatic Asylum, on Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES

in all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in silk satins, French moroccos, and the finest broadcloths, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-street Factory. In addition to our stock of the larger vehicles we offer a complete assortment of Road Wagons, with and without tops, in all weights, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

BREWSTER WAGON

THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY.

Our prices being fixed and uniform to all, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

In order that we may not be confounded with a joint stock company of carriage dealers who have adopted a firm name similar to our own, and impudently claim the reputation we have made for the "Brewster Wagon," we beg the public will remember that our only warerooms are at the corner of 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.,

AND OUR ONLY FACTORY ON BROOME-ST.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERS' GOODS.

A full assortment of which, comprising a large stock of linen and woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, whips, bits, stirrups, English saddles, horse-blankets, carriage-robes lap-dusters, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, CHEAP, A handsome new open carriage, new harness and horses to match, and man in livery. Call or address J., Farmers' Club Stables, Nos. 128 and 130 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TOP WAGON, POLE and shafts, double and single harness, all in perfect order, and very little used. Call or address J., Farmers' Club Stable, Nos. 128 and 130 West 31st-st.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—YOUNG, SOUND, kind and fast; also, a coupé rockaway, City made, in good order. Address Box No. 2,874 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH board, handsome rooms en suite or singly; house and table first-class; transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NO. 27 WEST 18TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, nicely furnished, with or without board. Summer prices. References.

NO. 36 WEST 30TH-ST.—COOL AND DESIRable rooms, handsomely furnished, to let with board, at Summer prices; references given and required.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

War Department,
Quartermaster General's Office,
Washington, June 27, 1873.

Proposals are invited for furnishing head-stones for the National Military Cemeteries, as prescribed by the law of 3d March, 1873, of which the following is an extract:

* * * * * *

Provided, that the head-stones required by an act entitled "an act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved Feb. 22, 1867, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June 8, 1872, shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep them in place when set, and the contract for supplying the same shall be awarded by the Secretary of War, after sixty days' advertisement in ten newspapers of general circulation, to some responsible person or persons whose samples and bids shall in the greatest measure combine the elements of durability, decency, and cheapness; and the sum of $1,000,000 is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War shall first determine for the various cemeteries the size and model for such head-stones, and the standards of quality and color of the stone to be used, and bids shall be made and decided with reference thereto; and contracts may be made for separate quantities of such head-stones; and the contracts made under this act shall provide for furnishing and setting all the said head-stones, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

* * * * * *

The total number to be furnished is estimated at 253,088. For the known, 147,694; for the unknown, 105,394.

Specifications, describing in detail the standard fixed by the Secretary of War, can be had on application by letter to this office, where also a specimen will be placed on exhibition within a few days.

The proposals should be in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster General of the Army, in whose office they will be opened, in the presence of bidders, on Saturday, September 6, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Secretary of War,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

United States Branch Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.
Office of Superintendent, June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 14th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole work to be completed and in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar-proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults," United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal., and addressed to

SAMUEL McCULLOCH, Superintendent.

GOODS TRAFFIC AT WOODSIDE FERRY.

In view of the early completion of the approaches to the river and landing-stage on the Liverpool side of the Mersey, the Birkenhead Improvement Commissioners are desirous of receiving DESIGNS and DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS, with or without models, for facilitating the transit of vehicles, horses, cattle, parcels, and all kinds of goods traffic across the river Mersey, from and to the landing-stage at the Woodside Ferry, and from and to the landing-stage at Liverpool.

A premium of £200 will be awarded to the first, £100 to the second, and £50 to the third of such designs and descriptive particulars as shall be deemed by the Commissioners, or any engineer selected by them to report thereon, to merit such premiums. The designs and descriptive particulars to which premiums may be awarded shall become the absolute property of the Commissioners.

Particulars and plans of site may be obtained by application to the Manager of the Ferry, Capt. Finney, at Woodside, Birkenhead, on payment of the sum of 21s., which will be returned with the unselected designs. Designs and particulars to be sent under cover, directed to "The Chairman of the Ferry Committee, Commissioners' Offices, Birkenhead," and marked "Ferry Traffic," on or before the 30th September next.

By order.

AMBROSE WALN,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

Commissioners' Offices, Birkenhead, 13th June, 1873.

Office of Commissioners of Emigration,
Castle Garden, June, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for heating by steam physician's residence at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE MANHATTAN ENGRAVING COMPANY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice: That the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; also, that my account of my receipts and payments on account of the said estate of the said bankrupt, which will be filed with said Register on July 2, 1873, and that at said meeting I shall apply for an order adjusting my said account, and determining the balance due thereon, and authorizing the payment of the outstanding claims as stated therein.—Dated New-York, June 30, 1873.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

Bangs & North, Solicitors, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JOHNSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John Johnson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. SURBRUG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John R. Surbrug, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.

JOHN FRANK, Assignee,
No. 39 Beaver-st., New-York City.

C. H. Machin, Attorney for assignee, No. 322 Broadway, New-York.

je24-1aw3wTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

CINCINNATI

Industrial Exposition

The Leading Industrial

FAIR OF AMERICA.

The fourth exhibition will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, and continue until SATURDAY, Oct. 4, 1873. Goods received from Aug. 4 to 30. Exhibitors should make immediate application for space.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'

UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Change of programme every evening.

Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places.

PRIVATE BOXES, $2 EXTRA.

EVERY THURSDAY, GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

FIREWORKS.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS

RELIABLE, EXTRA LARGE SIZES,

EXPRESSLY FOR PRIVATE DISPLAYS.

DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, NO. 9 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—This club meets every TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvements are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.

John W. Chambers, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.

Glen Cove and Sea Cliff Grove, touching at Whitestone. The fast and popular steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. James Mutter, will leave Pier No. 36 East River, (one slip above Catharine Ferry,) at 9 A. M.; foot of South 6th-st., Williamsburg, at 9:15 A. M.; foot of 8th-st., New-York, at 9:30 A. M.; and foot of 33d-st., New-York, at 9:45 A. M. Returning, will leave Sea Cliff Dock at 3:30 P. M., Glen Cove Pavilion Dock at 3:40 P. M., and Whitestone at 4:20 P. M. Touching at all the above landings, and arriving at Pier No. 36 East River, New-York, at 5:30 P. M., giving ample time to visit the large and beautifully-appointed hotel at Sea Cliff, which is now open for business, and to view its extensive and charming situation and surroundings, as also an opportunity to view the scenery of the East River and Long Island Sound. Refreshments in abundance and at moderate prices may be obtained at the Grand Sea Cliff Dining Hall. Fare each way, 35 cents.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.

Office No. 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.

H. B. CROSSETT.

1776—1873.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PLEASURE TRIP UP THE Hudson, through the Highlands, landing at Rockland Lake, Iona Island, West Point, and Newburg. The fast and commodious steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Capt. Geo. Collyer, will leave the foot of Harrison-st., North River, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Montague-st., Brooklyn, at 8:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 9, and 23d-st., North River, at 9:30 A. M. Governor's Island Band.

Fare for the excursion, $1.

EXCURSION. JULY FOURTH.

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare each way, $1 25; no charge for berths.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

EAST RIVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer MONITOR leaves daily, 8th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; Peck-slip, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Martin's Pier, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.

WM. H. LEONARD,
GEO. W. PARSONS, } Executors.
ALMIRA M. REED,

f11-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA R. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.

JAMES WILSON,
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, } Executors.

f25-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN L. BROWER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ogden, Brower & Company, No. 17 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

ISAAC C. OGDEN,
JOHN LEFOY BROWER, } Executors.
A. THEW H. BROWER,

ap29-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. GASHERIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the store of Rice, Goodwin, Walker & Co., of No. 476 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of June, 1873.

LEWIS H. TYLER,
WILLIAM H. JANSEN, } Executors.

je24-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DONOHOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1873, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1873.

SARAH J. DONOHOE,
Executrix.

my20-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DEAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Charles A. Dean, No. 235 Madison-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of June, 1873.

CHARLES A. DEAN,
WM. L. DEAN, } Executors.

je17-1aw3mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LIVINGSTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Townsend Wandell, Attorney, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.

CORNELIA M. GREENLY, Executrix.

ap8-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH NORRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Norris & Miller, No. 229 East Forty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, 1873.

BRAINARD T. NORRIS, Administrator.

my6-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DUNN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 346 West Seventeenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1873.

ANN DUNN, Executrix.

f4-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER NAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 63 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of June, 1873.

PETER NAYLOR, Jr.,
BENJAMIN HAXTUN, } Executors.

jy1-1aw6moTu

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.,

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIS, TUESDAY, July 1, FIRST NIGHT of the engagement of

Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT,
"The master spirit of the English stage."

This pre-eminent comedian will appear EVERY NIGHT in his entirely new and emotional play, in five acts, entitled

MIMI,

written by Dion Boucicault and H. Murger.

The scene takes place in France, and at the present time.

CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY:

DUROSEL, a retired merchant	Mr. W. D. BRADLEY
MAURICE, his nephew and heir—a young poet,	Mr. D. BOUCICAULT
MAX PASLEBOU, a painter	Mr. W. H. CRISP
SCHNEIDER, a musician	Mr. HOWSON
COLLINET, a medical student	Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
CLICOT, a servant	Mr. E. LAMB
Mme. DARBLAY, a rich widow	Mrs. FANNY FOSTER
MIMI, a work girl	Miss KATHARINE ROGERS
RIGOLETTE, a modiste	Miss EFFIE GERMON
SALOPE, an equestrian artiste	Miss VANDYKE
ROSALIE	Miss MARY WELLS

ACT I.
The grounds attached to the house of Durosel.

ACT II.
The adjacent garrets of Maurice and Rigolette.

ACT III.
The artist's lodgings.

ACT IV.
The ball-room of Mme. Darblay.

ACT V.
The fate of MIMI.

The piece will be produced with new music by Mr. Baker; new scenery and rich appointments.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

UNSURPASSED ATTRACTION.

GRAND EVENT OF THE SEASON.

ANOTHER NEW NOVELTY.

Engagement for a limited period of the charming, gifted, and accomplished actress,

MISS AMY STONE, MISS AMY STONE,

Who will appear till further notice in her superb military romantic drama, entitled

CIGARETTE,

THE LITTLE LEOPARD OF FRANCE.

Beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, fresh appointments, new mechanical effects, a complete and supreme cast of characters. The entertainment challenges competition in excellence, completion, and novelty.

GRAND EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4, AT 2 P. M.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE JULY 4, AT 2 P. M.

Matinées at 2 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager..........................Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.

Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The fascinating young actress Charlotte Thompson in the most MARKED SUCCESS of the SUMMER SEASON, JANE EYRE, a play mounted, cast, and acted with all the care given to the best productions of the REGULAR SEASON.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
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"As we anticipated, this lady, by her thoughtful and artistic impersonation of Jane Eyre has astonished the cities, charmed the theatre-goers, and proved that she is one of the few actresses on the American stage who may be said to possess positive genius."—*News.*

SECURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. T. G. RIGGS.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8. The Irish Comedian, Mr. T. G. RIGGS, in Poole's new sensation, SHIN FANE, OR SHAMROCK GREEN.

AFTERNOON AT 2. The Drama of the LOTTERY OF DEATH, and the romantic drama entitled THE CHARCOAL BURNER, with superior casts.

FRIDAY, JULY 4—INDEPENDENCE DAY,
THREE PERFORMANCES IN THE LECTURE-ROOM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

An entirely new sensation by Mr. J. J. Wallace, (on the Bohemians of Paris,)

THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.

New Scenery and Music, Thrilling effects,

STRONG COMPANY IN CAST.

LAST WEEK OF LULU.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—TEMporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The Di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission, 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, (between 5th and Madison avs.,)
NEW-YORK.

Sleeping-rooms to single occupants when desired.

The tenth school-year will begin Sept. 24, 1873.

LETTERS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE,

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.

HENRY W. SIGLAR,
JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

WELLS FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.

Academic Department. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

EDUCATIONAL.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HANover, Germany, desire two or three pupils, to be educated with three other boys now under their care. The head of the family, a graduate of one of the German universities, will personally superintend their studies, and give especial attention to languages. For further particulars address E. A. PETERS, Tonawanda-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York. Personal application preferred.

SUMMER BOARDING FOR TEN GOOD boys from 10 to 15 years of age, with parental care and free from danger; $60 for July and August.

Address F. D. LONG, Downingtown, Chester County, Penn.

SCHOOL FOR SALE.—DESKS, FIXTURES, &c., &c., of a private school, established for more than three years, in a pleasant railroad town in New-Jersey; opening for a boarding-school. Address W. G., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Established 1820.—Next term commences Sept. 24. Apply for circulars and information to Prof. O. P. HUBBARD or EDWARD A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—The Autumn term begins Sept. 8, 1873; a native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular.

C. B. METCALF, A. M., Supt.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass.—Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location.

Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.

REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

TEACHERS.

"A. M. SCHOOL INST." founded 1855.

Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau

To aid those who want well-qualified Teachers;
To represent Teachers who seek positions;
To *give* parents information of good Schools;
To sell, rent, and exchange School Properties.

Eighteen years have *proved* it efficient in securing "THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE."

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.
No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Office of F. A. Otis & Co., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, July 1, 1873.

MR. ARTHUR T. FITCH THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of Fitch, Otis & Co.

The business of the late firm will be closed by the undersigned, who will continue the General Banking, Stock Commission business, under the style of F. A. OTIS & Co.

FRANK A. OTIS,
WILLIAM P. O'CONNOR.

THE FIRM OF STODDARD, LOVERING & CO. is this day dissolved by the decease of its senior partner. The business will be continued in Manchester, England, in Boston and New-York, under the same name by

JOSEPH S. LOVERING,
JOHN L. BARRY,
EDWARD W. DEAN,
FREDERICK A. HASERICK, } The surviving partners.

STODDARD, LOVERING & CO.

New-York, June 30, 1873.

Office of Thomas & Reilly, Stock and
Bond Brokers, No. 19 Broad-st.,
New-York, June 30, 1873.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, under the firm name of THOMAS & REILLY, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. RONALD THOMAS will sign in liquidation.

RONALD THOMAS,
F. A. REILLY.

Office of F. A. Reilly, Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 35 Wall-st., New-York, July 1, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED (OF THE LATE FIRM of Thomas & Reilly,) has this day commenced business on his own account at the above address for the purchase or sale of United States Government Securities, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Bank and Gas Companies' Stocks, &c., exclusively on commission.

F. A. REILLY, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. was dissolved on the 19th of June, 1873, by the death of Mr. PHILIP R. WILKINS. The real estate and auction business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm title of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER,
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Jr.

New-York, June 30, 1873.

NOTICE.—MR. GEORGE R. HOWELL IS ADMITted a partner in our house from this date.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER.

New-York, July 1, 1873.

THE MODOC LAVA BEDS.

VOYAGING ON TULE LAKE—SCENES OF THE LATE BATTLES.

From our Own Correspondent.

BOYLE'S CAMP, Modoc Land, Wednesday, June 11, 1873.

I have just returned from a most interesting visit to Capt. Jack's stronghold, and a limited excursion through the lava fields that skirt Tule Lake on the west, a region that has been so famous in recent history, and which will live in story for ages to come. Capt. Bancroft, of the artillery, who has lately returned from a European journey, having arrived too late for participation in the active scenes of the Modoc war, was anxious to see the lava beds, and I accompanied him on the expedition. Our curiosity was further whetted by the recital of sundry stories pertaining to the existence of extensive and remarkable caves said to be kept secret in the bosoms of even a limited number of the Indians, and which had never been visited by white men. Before our departure we held an interview with the renegade Modoc, Bogus Charley, and the Modoc hero, Scar Face, who both confirmed the story and said the description was correct. Capt. Bancroft applied for permission to use the services of Scar Face as a guide, and the request was at first acceded to, but late in the evening Col. Mason, who was in direct charge of the captives, concluded that as Scar Face was a prisoner, and one of the most renowned among the Modoc warriors, it was not best to permit his departure on such an excursion. We, therefore, accepted the services of Bogus instead; and with some regret at the change, as one naturally prefers the companionship of a brave man to that of a renegade. But Bogus was not bad company for all that. He is excessively communicative for a savage, lacks that dignity of character supposed to be an Indian trait, and delighted to dish up for our enjoyment refreshing incidents of the late campaign. He talks rather plain but simple English, and his association with the whites has led him as far north as the Willamette Valley. So we started for the lava beds with Bogus Charley as our guide and friend, he not being a Modoc prisoner, having earned amnesty as a Modoc scout.

Four good oarsmen were selected from among the soldiers of Capt. Bancroft's command, and with blankets and rations for two days we left the peninsula and swept past the southern shores of the so-called island, which extends south for at least five miles. The main part of the island rises to high, craggy rocks that are startling and fanciful, then for several miles the land lies low. The centre-piece of it is a rough, flat-topped cone, that has been found to be an extinct crater. Showing that volcanic forces had much to do with all the Tule Lake region. The lake is in many places grown up with lilies and tules, but we kept the open water, rounded the mound that forms the southern point, and our course was changed to the north, leaving Scorpion Point on the left mainland, where the Modocs performed one of their most daring exploits.

A beautiful sight greeted us as we passed up the lake, and our course was changed a trifle to enjoy it. A small island, unblessed with vegetation, and not even rising with its rocky shores far above the lake level, was surrounded by thousands of great winged pelicans, who made a fringe of living, moving white around its shores. As we came up, the pelicans flew away over the lake surface to watch us at a distance. Sea-gulls rose in flocks and went screaming overhead in great affright, and loons in multitudes tore through the air at this intrusion on wild lake life. The island was covered with nests made of tule, containing disreputable-looking eggs; dead fish lay about, and an ancient, fishy smell prevailed, that gave an olfactory realization that was in sad contrast with the fairy vision we had of Pelican Island a mile away.

We left the disenchanted island to its flocks of wild fowl, and they flew back in haste to see what evil we had wrought them. The lava beds were still six miles away. Our oarsmen bent to with a will, and Bogus laid down in the bow and went to sleep. Sanders, the artilleryman who pulled the oar by my side, gave me a vivid picture of the Thomas massacre, from which he escaped, one of the few who got away. Between us and the black lava field lay a sweep of seemingly level shore a mile or two in width, level to the eye, but covered with broken lava rock. To the north-west the lake bent in to the very foot of the famous stronghold, forming a cove, or bay, shored by rough bowlders, over which the rifle bullets lately whizzed to and fro in horrid concert—rather in discord's most infernal dissonance.

We landed on this shore, which had no beach, and the boat was hauled up among the rocks to be out of reach of the sea, for Tule Lake is not so mild mannered as its fellow lakes, and its waves frequently come pouring in like an ocean surf, as we had occasion to observe before the day was over. Thistles met us as we landed, and wild roses grew luxuriant, with elders and gooseberry bushes grouped among the roses, but roses and thistles disappeared as we left the lake, and rose to the level of the lava beds. It is not far from the lake shore to the Modoc stronghold; indeed the defenses of Capt. Jack, including several hundred acres of ragged rock, range from the shore westward, and though not much elevated above the water level, they were formidable enough, as the experience of battle so well proved. We picked our way by a trail that led to the upland, not upland exactly, for the land is not so apparent, unless ragged lava rock deserves that title. We soon came to a spot occupied by our troops after they obtained possession, which they had fortified by building walls as they made their approach. Beyond we came to Modoc works, where they had strengthened the salient points by the erection of walls, for wherever nature had not made entrenchment perfect, Modoc engineering, with natural skill, had raised defensive works, or made covered ways to disguise movements as well as to afford protection, and so thoroughly had this been done that any movement made on our side could be repeled by the greater part of the Modoc garrison. They could easily, and almost unperceived, pass from point to point, and side to side, and convey the impression of a strong force, when at no time did they have a strength of more than fifty able-bodied men. The least estimate made by the assailants figured them at 150.

Passing north over a rough and sharp cutting surface of rock, that would soon wear out even a horseshoe, past the so-called caves, which I will describe after a while, we came to the northern edge of the lava-field, which formed the boundary of the stronghold in that direction, and made the most formidable line of defense. About four miles off lay Gen. Gillem's old camp, where the main force was. It was at the base of a long, brown ridge, which extends from the mountains back and reaches eastward, throwing a formidable point, or cape, out into the lake. The lake sends a bay in under the ridge to water the camp. A seemingly level space stretches from the stronghold to the high, brown ridge, said to be smooth and grown over with sage-brush and bunch-grass. Over this level reach the soldiers had to dash to reach the Modoc line, and all my power of description will fail to show what a stronghold that Modoc line was. The lava flow has left a ragged edge running east and west, parallel with the line of approach, and high enough to barely overlook it; from the high ridge to the north, the whole southern landscape wears a level look, and the lava bluff is scarcely observable. Sharp lava ridges form the outwork, and these and the edge of the lava bluffs are split lengthwise, so that the Modocs had covered ways in the ragged rocks to shoot from and to enable them to pass along the whole front. Where a low place existed, they built up walls to make these ways continuous. All along the edge of the bluff and along its face, rifle pits are made of piled lava, generally connected with the interior by some crevice or fissure to insure retreat. On each higher point and all along the line for miles, such preparation for defense was made; but the actual stronghold does not cover more than 200 acres, with the lake on one side. A distinguished officer of engineers, who visited the ground, Major Lydecker, says that Capt. Jack exercised the greatest skill in making use of and improving the natural strength of the place. Gen. Wheaton was informed by the settlers of the remarkable strength it possessed, for the settlers had been informed for years by the Indians that they intended to depend on this place if forced to resist the Government. Settlers had been through the lava region hunting for a good route for a wagon road to Pitt River, and could never find one. Dorris and Fairchild had been through there, with Scar Face for a guide, and he had shown them what means of defense the Modocs depended on in time of need. To prove how ineffectual words are to answer the purpose, I need only say that Gen. Wheaton says that he formed no adequate impression of what he had to encounter from their description. It interested him and perhaps amused him a little, to be told that 500 men would find it difficult to dislodge Capt. Jack, and that 1,000 men might accomplish it in time with heavy loss. Such was the case, as I learn from Gen. Wheaton himself, who is a good and careful soldier and an old Indian fighter.

But I am not giving an account of Modoc battles, but only of the Modoc battle-field. The lava beds reach back eight miles to the Pitt River branch of the Sierra Nevadas, and they reach east and south for twenty-four miles. All of it has been in a molten state and it abounds in ravines and pot holes. Seeming to have a general level when viewed from any given point, one finds the surface always rough, and with occasional reefs of rent and ragged black lava rock marring the seeming level. The depressions are filled with loose material, and my idea of the whole formation is, that this was an independent molten sea, that boiled out of the earth and drove the lake shore eastward. There are a series of buttes back toward the mountains, that were evidently made by eruption, and old craters are said to crown them—the appearance of several of them from a distance says that much—but this lava bed, or pédregal, as the Spanish word is, was, to my mind at least, once a molten, heaving sea, a perfect inferno, that, as it boiled, threw up rough shapes here and there, but left a generally level crust. As the surface became solid, of course there were occasional spots and streaks where the liquid state was retained until the internal forces subsided, and when they did so, the liquid lava receded, as it does after an eruption of Vesuvius, and left, where no crust was formed, chasms and holes that now form the so-called caves and chasms of the lava beds. Of course the crust projected and left shelving rock over the edges of these holes and chasms. In many instances these have caved off and partially filled the holes and ravines with ragged débris, and in some cases these edges of crust still project and make the apologies for caves such as we find in the stronghold, the most perfect of which was lately used as Capt. Jack's exclusive domicile. Go back to the Miltonian idea of the abyss to which the rebel angels were hurled, and I can describe it, perhaps, better than in any other way; for if the surface of the burning lake of hell had cooled, Satan and his legions would have such a region to inhabit as the Modoc lava beds.

Description easily wearies, unless the power of description is superior; let us, then, briefly imagine troops approaching on the north, crossing the plain, and exposed to the fire of a concealed foe, armed, frequently, with the best breech-loading arms, that can do fatal execution at 600 yards. Indians are much better marksmen than the soldiers of average ability, and the latter is exposed to open fire, and sees only a puff of smoke, that here and there peppers the face of the ragged rocks before him. In one instance a soldier was shot from below as he passed over a narrow crevice.

When on the lava bluff—which is not more than twenty or thirty feet higher than the plain on the north—we found the stronghold to consist of a series of pot-holes and ravines, and frequently defensive walls were raised to add to the natural strength of the situation. Of course your readers will expect a glowing description of Capt. Jack's cave, and no doubt they have the impression that it is an opening in the side of a cliff, from which he poured out deadly fire on his enemies as they came up the ravine. The interior of the cave should be draped by nature with fretted work and columns, and volcanic forces should have wrought other wonders too numerous to mention and too difficult to describe. The floor is not mosaic exactly; none of your readers will expect that; but not one will be satisfied unless it has a natural pavement smoothed over with the earth and moss that are so kindly lent by the slow-footed ages. The roof, too, should be a dome of irregular proportion, lit dimly by light that steals through high crevices, and the smoke of council fires must wind out through these same apertures. A trickle of water should issue from one side or the other, and form a living spring of purest wealth. I feel it in my very soul that they will expect that much, and denounce me as an impostor if I offer less; but that cave was not all my fancy painted it, nor was it much of a cave at all. Imagine a hole in the ground filled up with earth and rock, with a shelter afforded on one side as the walls recede beneath the hanging roof, and you have the famous cave of the famous Modoc chief. It is half filled up with rock and rubbish, and before the Modoc war gigantic sage-brush grew about the opening. You clamber down over rocks and rubbish to find your senses insulted instead of impressed with the importance of the cavern, and when you have prospected awhile among the stones and discover filthy rags and dirty trash gathered for bedding, and trace the foul smells to their source, to realize that bones and hides and entrails were made welcome use of and still encumber it, you are very apt to clamber out over the rocks with a huge disgust at Modoc habits and housekeeping. A more vile place, more befouled and unfit for habitation than Jack's cave, you cannot easily conceive and I cannot easily describe. I am aware that I have done the world an injury and wronged it beyond reparation in thus tearing away the veil from the Modoc shrine and profaning cherished fancies, but I am not sensational, and have no morbid tendency to distort truth and invest story or history with the charms of fancy. My round, unvarnished tale is all truth. S. A. C.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE M. J. KELLY.

The funeral of Michael J. Kelly, late Clerk to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, took place yesterday from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The *Herald* and Arcadian Clubs assembled at the residence of the deceased in West Fifteenth-street, whence the funeral cortége proceeded to the church, the pall-bearers marching on either side of the remains, the members of the Press and of the Arcadian Club marching in the rear of the hearse, and a long line of carriages, with the relatives and friends, closing the procession. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Judge Hogan, County Clerk Charles E. Loew, Lawrence D. Kiernan, Clerk of the Board of Education; Major Haverty, William C. Meighan, Ashley Cole, Edward Flynn, and P. O'Brien. On the arrival of the procession at the church the remains were borne into the sacred edifice by the pall-bearers, Rev. Father Daly meeting them at the entrance, and preceding them up the centre aisle to the foot of the altar, which was heavily draped in black. The casket, which was covered with black cloth, and ornamented with silver handles, moldings, &c., was deposited at the head of the centre aisle, the lid being completely hidden under the floral emblems, forming crosses, crowns, &c. The full funeral service of the Roman Catholic Church was then carried out by Rev. Father Daly, celebrant; Rev. Father Trainor, deacon; and Rev. Father Brand, subdeacon. After the conclusion of the ceremonies the casket was borne to the north end of the church, where the lid was opened, and the friends allowed to take a last look of the remains. The coffin was then returned to the hearse and conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment. At the meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, President Wade in the chair, resolutions of sympathy and condolence were passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

ATTEMPTED BLACK-MAIL.

Mr. Lewis D. Crossmone, a merchant doing business at No. 57 Maiden-lane, appeared before Justice Hogan at the Tombs yesterday, as a complainant against a man giving the name of Albert Porter Riker. Mr. Crossmone stated that he received a letter signed V. E., to the effect that the writer had been working up a case of horse-stealing in Danbury, Conn., and had traced the commission of the robbery to Mr. Crossmone and his brother. The letter continued that unless Mr. Crossmone wished to be arrested and taken to Danbury for trial, he had better pay "V. E." $575, notifying V. E. of his decision by inserting "a personal" in a morning journal. Acting under the advice of Capt. Caffrey, of the Second Precinct, Mr. Crossmone inserted the personal, and prepared a large package, containing a $1 national bank bill. Riker called yesterday for V. E.'s package, and on receiving it was arrested. He stated that he resided in Fairfield, Conn., was a messenger on a railroad, and had been sent for the package by a man he did not know. He was held for trial.

CORONERS' CASES.

In the case of Frank Haverstraw, the German barber, whose death resulted from having been beaten in a liquor-store, at the corner of First-avenue and Sixteenth-street, by a notorious Fifteenth Ward rough named William Larkin, the police arrested Conrad Diehl, a German laborer, and a young lad named John Larkin, on suspicion of knowing something about the affray. Diehl, who admitted being present during the affray, was yesterday bailed in $1,000. Larkins' father, who is a school-teacher, produced affidavits that his son was at home eating supper at the time of the assault, and offered $3,000 bail for his appearance. Coroner Kessler, however, refused to bail him. Timothy Cuthberth, a plasterer, residing at No. 107 Commerce-street, died in the Park Hospital from injuries received by falling from a scaffold at No. 107 Front-street. Mary Jolly, a child five years old, residing at No. 114 Monroe-street, died, yesterday, from burns received by her dress catching fire from fire-crackers.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.

The necessity for a Government office for the assaying of precious metals is not generally understood, and there are few whose curiosity would lead them to inquire why it is maintained. Yet the necessity is not only great, but the work done is very important. All bullion in the country is supposed to pass through the hands of the Government officials, hence bankers and others who, whether for shipment or for other purposes, require gold or silver in bulk, go to the United States Assay Office and there purchase it. But the question arises, where does the Government get it all from? Does it come from the California and Oregon gold fields? By no means. When a banker wants to ship, say $20,000 in gold to a foreign country, he finds that such a sum in coin is not only very bulky, but far less safe than when in a solid bar. He therefore takes it to the Assay Office and has it melted down. Old-fashioned or damaged jewelry, gold or silver-plate, &c., that is unsalable in such a state, finds a ready market when in bar. Such articles are constantly taken to the Assay Office, when they soon lose their original appearance. Another reason for reducing gold coin, especially such as has been long in use, and jewelry, to bar gold, is that it generally brings a higher price in the market in that form.

A visit to the United States Assay Office, which is in a quiet, unpretending building in Wall-street, next to the Treasury Office, is at any time very interesting. All the processes of melting the precious metals and separating them from their alloys are always fully explained to the visitor by the attendants at the office. The first apartment entered is the deposit-room, where depositors leave their gold or silver to be melted, receiving therefor a receipt according to weight. Samples of it are then carried into the melting-room and melted down, thereby assuming a strangely different appearance from what it originally bore. Jewelry, even of the finest kind, comes out of the crucible, looking very like brass or copper. In this state it is carried into the assaying-room, where the quality of the gold is tested by weight. For this purpose a small portion of the metal is rolled out into a thin plate, from which a piece is cut off and placed in a scale of such accuracy as to weigh to the two-thousandth part of a grain. The exact weight of the piece of mixed metal is thus determined, and it is then melted in a small cup made of bone dust, first having been boiled in acid. The extraneous matter is absorbed by the cup, the pure gold remaining at the bottom. This is then precipitated in an annealing-cup and all the pure gold that was contained in the piece previously weighed is obtained. Again recourse is had to the scale, the pure gold is weighed and the precise degree of fineness of the original is determined and marked in thousandths. The depositor is then paid the exact value of the metal he deposited, either in coin or bar. Thus a quantity of gold plate is brought in, say five pounds in weight, it is received and numbered. A portion is melted and assayed; that is returned to the receiving office by the assayer with a ticket giving the number of the sample and degree of fineness, which is, say four hundred and seventy thousandths. A very simple calculation enables the clerk to give the exact value of all the gold contained in the five pounds of plate, which is paid for accordingly. In this department of the office the greatest exactitude and accuracy in work and instruments are required. To insure that, two assays of each sample are made by two different assayers; if the result in each case corresponds the assay is considered correct; if not, fresh samples are obtained and assayed. The scales used are balanced to a degree of nicety scarcely credible. The bearer is of hard steel, and has an edge as fine as that of a razor, which rests on an agate support. So accurate are these scales that a piece of hair about one and a half inches long was placed in the scale before the writer and its weight accurately determined to be nearly the five two-thousandths part of a grain.

When the fineness and consequent value of a deposit has been determined and the metal paid for, it of course becomes the property of the Government, and is then thrown into common bulk for preliminary melting. For this purpose the gold is divided in lots of 150 pounds each, called "melts," having previously been mixed with silver in the proportion of two parts silver to one of gold; the reason for which is, that the acids will not act on the gold unless the silver be in greater quantity. In this state the metal is placed in large cast-iron pots and melted; while it is still in a liquid form, the metal is thrown into cold water and granulated, naturally assuming varied and fantastic shapes.

It is now ready for the separating-room, on reaching which the visitor is nearly suffocated by the sulphuric fumes escaping from the acid used in separating the metals. In one corner of this apartment are four large iron pots, covered, and on the opposite side is a row of small furnaces, while scattered about are small wooden trays filled with what appears to be red sand of different degrees of fineness. On lifting the lid off one of the large iron pots a dirty-looking liquid of a greenish color is seen boiling furiously, while the fumes of sulphur render a near approach anything but desirable. That feeling, however soon wears off, for after being in the room a few minutes the visitor experiences nothing more disagreeable than a slight titillation of the throat. In each of these pots has been placed a "melt," or 150 pounds of mixed granulated metal, as prepared in the melting-room, and the pot is then filled with sulphuric acid, which is kept at boiling point for an entire day. The acid separates the gold from the silver, precipitating the former, and holding the latter in solution. The gold which is found at the bottom of the pot, after the liquid has been drawn off, has the appearance of coarse red sand, and is more or less mixed with silver, to free it from which it is necessary to subject it to six or eight boilings in sulphuric acid, occupying in all about a week, by the end of which time pure gold of about nine hundred and ninety-eight-one thousandths in fineness is obtained in the form of very fine dust. Between each boiling it is necessary to wash the gold in hot water, and run it through a fine filter, in order to take out any sulphate of silver that may remain. After this washing the gold dust is placed in a circular mold, and subjected to a hydraulic pressure of 200 tons, in order to remove all moisture. The dust thus pressed into cakes is again melted, and cast into bars of from one to six or ten pounds in weight, when it is stamped with the official stamp of the Assay Office, and is ready for market. Each operation, or rather series of operations, thus conducted in the separating-room, and occupying about a week, results in the production of about 250 pounds, or $80,000 worth, of fine gold.

But we have not yet done with the separating-room. After each boiling of the gold and silver in sulphuric acid, the liquid holding a large quantity of silver in solution is run through pipes into tanks beneath filled with cold water. Coils of steam-pipes run round these tanks, and bars of copper placed on the bottom. Steam is then let on and the liquid kept boiling for two days, during which the acid in the silver solution dissolves part of the copper, precipitating the silver in powder, looking like very fine silver sand. The silver might be precipitated in salt-water, by which means it would assume the form of chlorine of silver, having the appearance of slackened lime, but the chemical action of the copper produces a fine metallic silver, from which all the base metals are washed out, and it is then taken to the melting-room and cast into bars of solid silver, ready for market. The liquid from which the silver has thus been eliminated contains large quantities of copper, and is then run off into other tanks and allowed to cool, when the copper crystallizes, forming blue vitriol, which, after being boiled a second time, is dried and barreled for market. Nearly 500 pounds of pure silver are thus obtained from each series of operations in the separating-room. In melting, all the dross or baser metals, called the flux, floats on the surface of the molten gold or silver, and is taken off on earthen plates. This flux and the ashes from the furnace are crushed and washed, and all the metal that may remain in them is obtained. Thus, in a single "melt" of 150 pounds of gold, scarcely a single ounce of pure metal is lost, although the regulations of the department allow something more than that quantity for waste. The workmen in the separating-room all wear large rubber gauntlets to protect their hands from the action of the acid in which they have to work. The fumes of the sulphur from the pots in the separating-room pass up through long iron pipes into a leaden condenser, where they pass through coke into a second and a third condenser before they are allowed to pass into the air, by which time they are so free from sulphur as to leave its presence almost indistinguishable.

RINGING THE FIRE BELLS.

A committee from the Board of Fire Underwriters called upon the Fire Commissioners yesterday, for the purpose of inducing the Commissioners to resume the practice of ringing the fire-bells for alarms of fire. The only argument presented by the committee for the resumption of the fire-bell nuisance, was that the bells not ringing would be apt to weaken the insurance patrol at day fires. The Commissioners, however, do not believe that this would justify them in a return to the abandoned bell-ringing and they will not do so unless some more potent argument is presented.

A BIG RAFT.

Chicago lumber-dealers are greatly pleased by the safe arrival there on Friday last of a raft containing 650,000 feet of rough logs, from Ludington, on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, a distance of 160 miles. The raft was towed by the steam-tug John A. Dix, and started at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, making the whole distance in sixty-three hours, an average speed of two and a half miles an hour. The raft was 1,100 feet long and 75 wide. The number of sections was 49; the number of logs in each section varied from 15 to 20; the number of logs in the raft, 861; the average number of feet in each log, 45; the total number of feet in the raft, 650,000, or enough to make five cargoes of ordinary lumber-carrying craft. The cost of transporting the raft from Ludington was $500; the cost of transporting the same quantity of timber in the old-fashioned way would be about $2,000, a saving on freight alone of $1,500, or to be more exact, the freight on a raft containing 1,000,000 feet would be about 50 cents per thousand feet, while by vessel it would be from $2 50 to $3 per thousand. The value of the timber in the raft was $25,000—at least one of the owners declared he would not part with it for that sum. The saving on freight alone is not the only consideration. It is claimed that twenty-five per cent. of the logs in the shape of slabs, which would have been cast away or burned up if the logs were sawed in Michigan, can be utilized, and may be sold at $6 a cord. The make-up of the raft was the work of some six days. An eight-inch screw-eye bolt was screwed in each log, and as many logs as were necessary to make a section were fastened together by a five-eighth inch chain run through the eye-bolts and encircling the outer logs. Two outer logs of each section were three or four feet longer than the inner logs, and formed a barrier, protecting the inner logs from the outside waves to some extent. The water inside the outer logs was quite calm, the logs not giving it room to play its usual capers. The outside logs of each section were chained together. The rear end of the sections were not connected inside. The bow of the raft was furnished with a cut-water made of two logs meeting in a point, and a third log between them performing the useful functions of a brace. On the end of this cut-water was a heavy ring, to which the tow-line was attached. The logs were securely connected by an immense length of chain, the chain alone being worth $5,000. The voyage was without accident. The raft carried a lantern on each end, so that it might not be run into.

A CALIFORNIA RANCH.

The following description of a California ranch of vast extent and great productiveness is supplied by the Sacramento *Union* of June 23: "Dr. Glenn, of Colusa County, owns a ranch which contains nearly 45,000 acres. It embraces a frontage of eighteen miles on the Sacramento River, and extends back about five miles. It is inclosed and divided by 140 miles of fencing. One tenant, G. W. Hoog, rents and cultivates about 10,000 acres of the land, and the Gupton Brothers cultivate an equal portion. Some 15,000 acres are rented out to a number of farmers who work on a smaller scale. At the present time farming operations are going on this ranch at a lively rate, as the work of harvesting is progressing rapidly. Hoog is engaged in cutting 7,000 acres of wheat and barley. The crop will this year yield about twenty bushels per acre of wheat. In favorable seasons the yield has been about thirty-five bushels. The yield of barley is considerably larger. The total crop will amount to nearly 180,000 bushels. He is threshing his grain with one of Case's 48-inch cylinder threshing machines, which is run by a twenty-horse power steam engine. To supply this machine requires six large-sized headers and eighteen header-wagons, all of which require the labor of 110 horses and fifty men. The machine has threshed five sacks of barley per minute, at which rate it has run for an hour and a half in succession. It has also threshed thirty-two sacks of wheat in seven minutes. It will require about six weeks to thresh the entire crop. These are the operations of Hoog alone. Gupton Brothers have an equally large crop, and are driving business on about the same scale. The smaller tenants are equally well employed."

SURVEY OF THE TIGRESS.

At 2 o'clock yesterday the steamer Tigress, which arrived at the Navy-yard yesterday, was taken in tow by the United States tug Catalpa, and placed in the dry dock, and a board of naval officers, consisting of Admiral Rowan, Chief Engineers W. W. W. Wood and G. Sewell, Naval Constructors Hanscomb, Delano, and Mintoyne, and Capts. Ransom and Ralph Chandler proceeded to survey her interior. Her machinery and interior arrangements were found in exceedingly good order, and the Board of Survey have, it is reported, decided to report favorably on her, and to advise her acceptance by the Navy Department. Owing to the water in the dock not having been drained out in time, it was found impossible to examine her hull and bottom from the outside, and it has been decided to complete the survey to-day, when the ship-carpenters will take her in charge and have her bottom bored and examined. Immediately after the survey yesterday, all the available ship-caulkers in the yard were put to work recaulking and repairing her poop and deck seams, and a force of thirty-five sail-makers and riggers will be put on to-day to get her sails and rigging in complete sea trim. The boat-builders are busily engaged in the construction of three whale-boats, appropriate for ice navigation, which are to be fitted with the best apparatus, and air-tight compartments through the length of the boats, and every requisite for the safety of the crews. The provisions intended for her cruise are nearly ready.

PERSONAL.

Blacque Bey, the Turkish Minister; Gen. S. W. Johnston, of Washington; Senator Robertson, of South Carolina; Gen. Tyler, of the United States Army, and Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, and Capt. Kennedy, of the steam-ship Baltic, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Capt. Blake, of the British Navy, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. Bartholow, of St. Louis; Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg; Hon. C. J. Langdon, of Elmira; Hon. Geo. S. Bangs, of Chicago, and Dr. Edward Bishop, of London, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut.-Commander E. W. Kellogg, W. A. Wood, and J. Hanscom, of the United States Navy, and Capt. Chas. Chamberlin, of Long Branch, are at the Union-Square Hotel.

Gen. Sharpe, of Kingston, has quarters at the St. James Hotel.

T. P. Baker, of the Royal Navy, and N. Sargent, of the United States Navy, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. L. M. Fitch, of Washington, is stopping at the Grand Hotel.

LA CROSSE.

The New-York La Crosse Club played their last practice match on Saturday, prior to meeting the champion club of Canada at Long Branch on the 5th of July, in Monmouth Park, where they are to hold the great international La Crosse tournament. The gentlemen of the New-York Club who are to meet the Canadians are: C. H. Thompson, field captain, point; C. Frye, goal; C. J. M. McGuire, field; J. Mullen, field; W. M. Hewitt, second cover point; J. Taylor, first cover point; E. Cluff, home; W. Frazer, field; N. Young, man out; George Wheeler, field; M. Kane, home; N. Chilk, home, and W. Richey, F. Gutterson, W. Flint, and G. W. Leech, spare men. The New-Yorkers are a fine, athletic set of fellows, and seem confident of success in the approaching contest. After the game at Long Branch the New-York Club are to play at Toronto, Montreal, and all the principal Canadian cities. Their tour is looked forward to in Canada with considerable excitement, as all the great champion games hitherto played in the Dominion have been with the Indians, who were the original founders of the game. It is believed that the tournament at Long Branch will be one of the most pleasing sights of the season.

QUEENS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

During the month of June the wills of the following-named persons were admitted to probate by Hon. W. Covert, Surrogate of Queens County: William M. Dean, Mary McCaffray, Eliza Vickers, Flora McLeod, John Rushmore, William Brower, Christian Ann Bell, John G. Jones, Phebe J. Hewlett, Phebe Coles and Samuel R. Ely. Letters of administration were granted on the estates of Israel Hart, Sarah R. Bergen, Patrick O'Connor, Stephen Bedell, Julia Kane, Jeremiah Searson, Francis Ludlow, and Margaret Ann Combs. Appraisers were appointed on the estates of Elizabeth Mudge, Amy Mudge, James Dickson, Israel Hart, John Rushmore, William Brower, Eliza Vickers, Phebe C. Baker, Stephen Bedell and Margaret Ann Combs.

THE WOODHULL FAMILY.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Utica Boker, a sister of Victoria Woodhull, was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. On the Twenty-fourth Precinct return sheet the name of Margaret Myer appeared as complainant, but when the case was called no one appeared to prosecute, and Mrs. Boker was discharged. Late in the afternoon she returned to court and made complaint, before Justice Cox, against Col. Blood and Victoria Woodhull. She charged that Mrs. Woodhull and the Colonel had beaten her cruelly, and had her arrested without cause. A summons was issued, returnable at 11 o'clock this morning, for the parties complained against.

CITY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's Drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 73°; 6 A. M., 73°; 9 A. M., 78°; 12 M., 82°; 4 P. M., 90°; 6 P. M., 83°; 9 P. M., 74°; 12 P. M., 70°. Average temperature yesterday, 77⅝°.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Raspberries, blackberries, new apples, and peaches are arriving from the South. They are of poor quality as yet and undesirable.

The annual Commencement exercises of the Normal Female College of New-York will be held in the Academy of Music at 7:30 this evening.

The Schillerbund Benevolent Society held a picnic, yesterday, at the National Park. Company K of the Eleventh Regiment participated.

The wholesale grocers will close their stores and offices from Thursday to Monday, and the Cotton Exchange will suspend operations from Wednesday to Monday.

The Royal Saxon Band gave another military concert at Jones' Wood yesterday afternoon. In the evening the band played at the Rink, attracting a large number of visitors.

The reception of colored Grammar School No. 1 was held yesterday morning at No. 135 Mulberry-street. The annual reception of Grammar School No. 20 will be held to-day at 10 A. M.

The new Commissioners appointed to select sites for armories are, it is said, to furnish bonds in $50,000 each for the faithful discharge of their duties. The Commissioners have not yet organized.

William H. Jackson and J. H. R. Blauvelt were arrested, yesterday, by Mr. Judson Jarvis, at the suit of Gedson W. Walker, in an action for false imprisonment, and were each held in $2,000 bail.

The Germania Order held its picnic in Hamilton Park yesterday. Thirty lodges were present. Friedens Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 330, celebrated its first anniversary at Terrace Garden yesterday.

The meeting called last evening at the Cooper Institute for the purpose of opposing President Grant's Indian policy proved a complete failure. There were not fifty persons present at any one time.

The Italian Republican Association will hold a special meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms this evening, to take into consideration the traffic in Italian children, with a view of adopting measures to put a stop to it.

Trains have recently been put on, enabling passengers by the Albany day boats to reach Lebanon, Sharon, and Saratoga Springs the same evening. Also an additional train on the New-York Central for Utica and all intermediate points.

Twenty able-bodied colored men were mustered into the service of the Street Cleaning Department by Superintendent Thorne yesterday. They were divided into two gangs, and will be set at work to-day cleaning the streets of the Eighth Ward.

Yesterday, Detective Dusenbury arrested a pickpocket named Mary Fitzgerald in Thirty-fourth-street, for whom the police have been on the look-out for the past two months. She was arraigned at the Tombs before Justice Hogan, and was held for trial.

Mr. Anderson, a Wall-street broker, was arrested, yesterday, by Mr. Judson Jarvis, on an order of arrest granted at the suit of John Wylie, to recover $700, alleged to be due for sales of Merchants' Union Express stock. The defendant gave bail in $400.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday accepted the resignation of Dr. Nealis, as Physician of the Tombs, and temporarily appointed Dr. Henry Duboise, one of the district physicians, to fill Dr. Nealis' place until a permanent appointment can be made.

The charges preferred by the Ladies' Visiting Committee of the Park Hospital, against Warden Brown, and upon which that officer was removed by the Commissioners, set forth that he is unsuited to the position, because of his insolent bearing and harsh manner toward patients.

Fire Marshal Sheldon yesterday concluded the investigation in the case of Mary Spitald, who was arrested for setting fire to an unoccupied shanty in Sixty-eighth-street on Saturday morning. The accused will be arraigned to-day before Justice McQuade, at the Harlem Police Court, for examination.

The last fragment of the unsightly scaffolding which has so long disfigured the pillars of the north portico of the Court-house, was removed yesterday morning. The lower blocks of the pillars are much discolored, and the stone front of the building behind them looks as if it would be much improved by cleaning, the deep shadow in which it has always been thrown having caused the damp to cling to the stone till it has given the masonry a disagreeable green gray discoloration.

Superintendent Kellogg, of the Department of Charities and Correction, pronounces the report published in a sensational Sunday paper, to the effect that twenty-two children farmed out to a Mrs. Elliott had mysteriously disappeared, to be utterly without foundation. Mrs. Elliott has been known to the Superintendent for ten years, and during that time has had charge of but five children from the department, and these were all well cared for.

At a meeting of the Methodist ministers, yesterday, the present condition of the Church was discussed. Statistics were read by Brother Goss showing the condition of the five principal denominations in the City. The Episcopalians were the most prosperous, the Presbyterians next, Catholics next, and the Baptists and Methodists about on equal footing. For the last eighteen years the Methodist cause had been waning, but as a local preacher he had no despair.

BROOKLYN.

The Spanish ram Arapiles was towed to the Navy-yard yesterday from the Battery for general repairs.

The Spanish iron-clad Saragossa is discharging her battery and ammunition at the Cobbe Dock preparatory to being docked for repairs. Since her arrival twenty-eight men have deserted.

STATEN ISLAND.

The body of the drowned man found upon the south beach on Saturday last, was yesterday identified by some friends in New-York as that of Col. Wm. O'Connor Sydney, who has been missing from the City for several weeks.

The ladies of the congregation of the Reformed Church at New-Brighton will have a floral festival and musical entertainment to-day and to-morrow afternoon and evening, on the lawn adjoining the church. The proceeds will be devoted to charitable purposes.

LONG ISLAND.

Samuel Willetts, the Little Neck farmer who was found insensible on the roadside about three miles from his home, Sunday week, was restored to consciousness on Saturday. He is unable to account for the accident.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The graduating exercises of Class of 1873 of the Union Free School, Yonkers, will take place this evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mary Kinley was severely injured Sunday evening, on Jersey City Heights, by being thrown from a wagon, the horse attached to which ran away.

Andrew Lonx, a laborer employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, yesterday fell from the trestle now building in Jersey City, and received fatal injuries.

A fall of frogs is said to have occurred at Morristown during a shower Sunday afternoon. Several specimens were exhibited in vials yesterday by parties who caught them.

Considerable excitement has been created in Hoboken from the fact that the slaughter-house on the Jersey City boundary has had added to it an establishment for converting the offal into manure.

The two Midland trains, seized by Sheriff Gamble, of Essex, are still running, but remain in charge of deputies. The bondholders have notified the Sheriff that they claim title to all the rolling stock, and cautioned him against levying his warrant.

John O'Brien, who was stabbed by a man of the same name at the Scranton Coal Docks, foot of Nineteenth-street, Jersey City, on Saturday, was, last evening, believed to be in a fair way to recover. John O'Brien, his assailant, was yesterday committed to the County Jail.

Wm. Jones, who recently served three years in the Trenton State Prison, was arrested in New-York yesterday, charged with being concerned in the recent robbery of Rev. Dr. Putnam's house in Jersey City. Pawn tickets for several of the stolen articles were found upon him.

At 4 o'clock Sunday morning four masked men broke into the house of George Heim, on Union Hill, and rousing the inmates, placed pistols at their heads, and demanded all the money on the premises. They obtained $100 in greenbacks and a $500 bond, with which they escaped.

Ernest Tavemyer was fined $25 in Jersey City yesterday for violating the health ordinance. Tavemyer had dug a trench on his premises and permitted the contents of a vault to run into it. He resisted the enforcement of the penalty and demanded a trial. The consequence is that he now has to pay the costs in addition to the fine.

John Stewart, the sexton of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, refused to deliver up the keys of the edifice on Sunday, alleging as a reason for his conduct that his salary had not been paid. Several of the congregation then undertook to take forcible possession of the keys, but failed. Stewart says he will keep the keys until he gets his money.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., June 30.—Cheese—The market to-day was somewhat speculative and active; the offerings aggregated 65,000 boxes; the sales reached 50,000 boxes at 12c.@13¼c.; the ruling figures were 12½c.@13c., the really fine going generally at the latter figure; showers with the promise of more give hope to the factory-men. At Little Falls 200 boxes of private Dairy sold at 10c.@11c. for commission, and 11½c.@12c. for fine to extra; the offerings of Factory reached 9,000 boxes, of which 5,000 were sold; the ruling figures were 12¾c.@13c., one or two factories getting 13⅛c.

[Advertisement.]

"FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SHEET," and those who have "freedom's soil beneath their feet" should not fail to put upon their heads KNOX's Fourth of July Hats. Make your purchases at his store in the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

Open on the Fourth, the Museum of Phrenology, No. 389 Broadway. Examinations daily.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco.—Mrs. Ellen O'Neil, P. H. Kelly, A. J. Oglin, Miss Kate J. Carrigen, G. W. Tayler, Geo. S. Fife, N. Paterson and wife, Mrs. Whaler, J. Valentine and wife, Capt. J. B. G. Isham, Mrs. Hannah Jones, Royal Southwick, Jr. Way Passengers—J. P. Sosa, F. L. Smith, Herman Leoshardt, H. W. Segar, Jose Maria Colvo, Capt. Mark Gray, C. A. Thorn, E. Fowks, A. F. Sears.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Theo. A. Sydney, Miss Dale, Miss Minnie Dale, Miss K. Reagdon, Miss L. Byrne, Miss N. Byrne, Miss N. Walton, Mr. Evans, Mrs. J. B. Deforest, B. C. Lauth and wife, Geo. Shepherd, R. Wolfgang, Rev. M. M. Anni, Ernest Tee, Thos. Birks, S. M. Poulton, J. L. Flemington, Edmund Leroy, Mrs. Edmund Leroy, Mrs. Kimptall, Mrs. M. Scully, Mrs. K. Memgar and child, Rev. J. J. Russell, B. A. Ride, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Golding, Mr. Luckey, Mr. Avery, Mr. Easelear, Mrs. Rodgers, F. L. Rodgers, A. C. Rodgers, Laura Rogers, Gladstone Rodgers, Emily Rodgers, Percy Rodgers, Rev. D. McGebbanny, Mr. McGebbanny, Amelia McGebbanny, Enander McGebbanny, Cornelia McGebbanny, Alexander McGebbanny, C. C. Kendall, Mr. Seaton, Sarah Gibb.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—Miss Greyson, Miss McGill, Miss Mary McGill, Miss Sarah McGill, Jas. Hines and wife, Mrs. Seyer and child, Mrs. Harrigan and niece, Mrs. C. Thornton, Miss Susie Crane, R. W. Crane, L. M. Warfield, P. Hartley, F. McGill, D. M. Ehrlich, J. Kinsey, Jno. P. Cloyd, N. Landerman, J. D. Upson, Jas. Goette, Jas. Powell, and 10 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Rev. Mr. Buchanan, Miss Buchanan, Miss H. Buchanan, Miss C. Buchanan, Mrs. M. A. Laing, J. Van Buren, W. A. Dubois, E. Schwenborg, P. A. Griffiths, Mrs. Griffiths, Master B. Griffiths, Miss L. Griffiths, Miss M. Reily, A. Bedduck, Miss Bedduck, Mrs. Belknap, infant, and servant.

In steam-ship Anglia, from Glasgow.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Marriott, B. W. Ferguson, John Edwards, Master Charles Edwards, Mrs. M. Amos, Miss S. J. Amos, Rev. E. A. Ince, Dr. N. B. Siser, Mrs. Binney, Mr. Stockman, Charles J. Storey, J. Young, James Morrison, Miss M. Morrison, J. Andersen, Mrs. Jane Acott and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets....7:34 | Moon sets..11:46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:45 | Gov. Island.12:34 | Hell Gate...1:56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, June 30.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Smidt, (Ger.,) Dannemann, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Maas, (Dutch,) Deddes, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Peter Jebsen, (Nor.,) Wulfer, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rising Star, Hildreth, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, A. Abbott; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Swallow, Bray, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Titania, (Br.,) Morrison, Penarth Roads for orders, A. Lindsay & Co.; Primo, (Ital.,) Debarliers, Amsterdam, A. P. Agresta; Jacob Rothenberg, (Ger.,) Wilde, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lucie Rodman, (Ger.,) Karg, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; R. B. Chapman, (Br.,) Atkinson, L. Arme, P. I. Nevius & Son; Governor Troop, Lakenan, Port Johnson, S. C. Loud & Co.; Thomas Pope, Richardson, St. John and Aguadilla, Yates & Porterfield.

Brigs Cascatelle, Crocker, Moorhead City, N. C., Jas. Henry; Toronto, (Br.,) Campbell, Pictou, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; W. W. Loud, (Br.,) Vernon, Cork for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Charlotte, Whittemore, Gibraltar for orders, Miller & Houghton; Pace Schiaffine, (Ital.,) Oneto, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta.

Schrs. W. E. Duryee, (Br.,) Nicholson, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Hattie McFarland, McFarland, Cow Bay, C. B.; S. C. Loud & Co.; Astra, (Br.,) Haskins, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Anna Crooner, (Br.,) Peck, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool June 19, Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (Br.,) Henderson, Marseilles May 24, Genoa 28th, Menton, Leghorn 31st, Naples June 4, Messina 6th, Palermo 7th, and Gibraltar 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow June 18, via Moville 19th, with mdse. and 237 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool June 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 312 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 28, lat. 42 30, lon. 62, passed an Anchor Line steamer bound E.

United States steamer Frolic, Schumaker, Washington, D. C.

Bark Emma G. Scammel, (of St. John, N. B.,) Webber, Pisagua 100 ds., with nitrate of soda to J. Higgins & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. April 12, lat. 55 50, lon. 79 24, spoke a bark showing letters S. H. L. K., from Majjellour, for Cork. June 29, lat. 38 55, lon. 73 35, passed the top of a vessel's house, painted white, with black stanchions, but a short time in the water.

Bark Nicolay H. Knudtson, (Nor.,) Petersen, Rio Janeiro, via Hampton Roads, — ds., with coffee to C. G. Ramsay & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Martha, Pierson, Galveston, 27 ds., with cotton to C. H. Mallory & Co., vessel to Thos. H. Harrison.

Brig Clara, Jenkins, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Philadelphia, in ballast to Miller & Houghton.

Brig George W. Halls, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Matanzas, 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. V. Crandall.

Schr. Joseph Leger, Ellis, Old Harbor, Jam., 28 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Freedom, (Br.,) King, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to H. P. Brown.

Schr. Barbara, Sidden, Virginia.

Schr. A. Gereland, Townsend, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. L. K. Cowperthwaite, Gardner, Georgetown, D. C. for Boston.

Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. Banvard, Luker, Virginia.

Schr. Jamestown, Headley, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, Shailer, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to the New-Haven Steam Saw Mill Co.—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. R. T. Crocker, (of Provincetown,) Harding, Eleuthera 5 ds., with fruit to Thos. I. Madge—vessel to I. R. Staples.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C. 2 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Johnson, Darien, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Henry Reimers—vessel to master.

Schr. Niantic, Harris, George's Banks, with fish to Benjamin West.

Schr. S. A. Thomas, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. M. Brainard, Balsden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mira A. Pratt, Pratt, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clyde, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Wall, Kelly, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ellen Morrison, Howe, Providence.

Schr. Fannie Hanmer, Billard, Hartford.

Schr. Ebro, Daglon, Cutler, with fish to order.

Sloop Mary A. Haywood, Strong, Virginia.

Schr. H. J. Raymond, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. A. E. Cranmer, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. John Griffith, Richardson, Alexandria.

Schr. Albert Mason, Rose, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Julia Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.

Schr. Frances Shephard, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. E. E. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. L. C. Sommers, Lake, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. G. W. Doughen, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. L. A. Rose, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Alexandria.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.

SAILED—Steam-ships Rising Star, for Aspinwall; Claribel, for Turk's Island &c.; brig Star, for Memel.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. E.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; Norman, from do.; Nereus, from New-York; ship Borneo, from Pasaeroean; barks Dora, from Sourabaya; Lemuel, from Accra; Florence, from Bonaire; brigs Jane E. Hale, from Barbados; Woodcock, from do.; Isola, from Wilmington; Lizabel, from Baltimore; Eva N. Johnson, from Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Arr. bark Fannie, Capt. Carver, from New-York, for Montevideo, put in for repairs. Reports that June 5, in lat. 15 N., lon. 34 W., came in contact with an unknown ship, and lost bowsprit head and sustained other injuries. Also arr., bark Rosland, from Algoa Bay, and brig Robin, from Cardenas.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30.—Arr. in the roads this afternoon United States steamers Nipsic and Shawmut, from Key West, with all on board well. Passed in schr. Sophia Harrison, from Nassau, for Baltimore.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 30.—The Anchor line steamer Scandinavian, from Glasgow and Liverpool.

The steamer Alhambra, from Boston, and sailed for Charlottetown at noon.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 30.—Arr. schrs. L. T. Knight, Charleston, for Boston; Lottie Klots, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Pavilion, South Amboy Fords; J. S. Ivins, Philadelphia, for East Cambridge; J. M. Vandervoort, Port Johnson, for Lynn; John Cadwalader, Philadelphia, for do.; T. H. Wainwright, Boston, for Philadelphia; Presto and Kelpie, do., for New-York; Mist, Calais, for do.; John Stockholm, from Boston, for Alexandria; Dolphin, from Portsmouth, for Baltimore; H. N. Squier, from Gardner, for Georgetown, D. C.; Jessie, (Br.,) from St. John, for orders; Volunteer, (Br.,) from Windsor, N. S., for Bridgeport; fishing schr. Aphrodite, of Wellfleet, found mackereling.

Sld. schrs. Mary Clarke, M. E. Rockhill, Nettie Cushing, L. B. Wing, Sarah Clark, Massachusetts, G. M. Partridge, L. & N. Read, Anna Leland, E. H. Furber, Neptune, Mary, Rocket, Parallel, S. J. Watts, Franklin, Sandalphon, Tarquin, Maria, B. C. Terry, Ephraim & Anna, Z. Speelman, Annie E. Babcock, Beta, William M. Jones, Belle Barbour, F. W. Johnston, Sarah Wooster, Jesse, (Br.,) J. Cadwalder, Pavillion, H. N. Squier, L. T. Knight, and Mist. Wind—S., S. W.; weather foggy.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 30.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Hansa, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York June 18, for Bremen, touched at this port yesterday and proceeded.

PLYMOUTH, June 30.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Thuringia, Capt. Meyer, from New-York June 19, touched at this port to-day en route to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The Allan line steam-ship Prussian, Capt. Dutton, from Quebec June 21, arr. here yesterday.

CARDIFF, June 30.—The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's steam-ship Glamorgan, Capt. Laybourne, from New-York, June 18, arrived at this port this afternoon.

ROTTERDAM, June 29.—Sld. steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hues, New-York.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.
IMPORTED and AMERICAN WATCHES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

MEN'S, BOYS',
AND
CHILDREN'S
SUMMER SUITS
MEN'S SUITS, $12, $15, $17, $18,
BOYS' SUITS, $6, $8, $10, $12.
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NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY Secured, without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face, and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

SILVER JEWELRY
FOR SUMMER AND WATERING PLACES.
A VERY LARGE VARIETY IN PART GILT, OXIDIZED, ENGRAVED, &c.
BELTS, PERFUME BOTTLES, AND CHATELAINES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

CLOSING THE SEASON
General Reduction.
Good Alpaca Sacks, $2 50
White Vests, . . . $2 25
CASSIMERE COATS,
$5, $6, $8 & $10.
CASSIMERE VESTS,
$1 50, $2 & $2 50.
All Other Goods in Proportion.
DEVLIN & CO.
Broadway and Warren-st.
Broadway and Grand-st.

BROKAW BROTHERS.
Great Clearing-Out Sale
OF
Summer Clothing
FOR
Gents, Youths, and Boys,
TO MAKE
Extensive Alterations
TO THEIR STORE.
4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
LAFAYETTE, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.
The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

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SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
The Great Blood Purifier.
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS,
KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND LIVER
COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT;
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
RESTORING HEALTH AND VIGOR;
CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
SECURED TO ALL.
Sold by druggists. Price $1 per bottle.
DR. RADWAY'S
REGULATING PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists.
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EXCHANGE ON
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